VOL. LVIII. - NO. 18.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 2978

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN SOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

9.50

ANA.

ING Pa. 64 pages mpreve. f or chards bers. Also Hipstrates sers. No

W York

BIA

0

SMOKE

HEEP.

SE TEAN.

CAT

Imstrated,

p volume is prers on all rain, Care of, Breeding tastion, The s, The Corinteresting ieep; in fact, we half-tone n," "A Oat aver," "Her The Home-r Cat," "A The volume, ou the cat, Mr. James

speaking on ority, than is liter of the perimens of ir existence, i knowledge

and genera is pensable to cautiful ani-

o are fond of

ngell, in Our

where of the y bound and res, Chicago.

Hogly enter-

d \$1.25, post-

ios, Mass

'ishers

S EARLS

HEN

for Profitable altrymen. P., J. H. Drevnswers more to poultry for the work of the control of the

ighman.

eed,

Official Organ of the N. R. Agricultural Society

MASSACHUSETIS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO., Publishers"and Proprietors,

A. N. DARLING, Secretary. ISSUED WEEKLY AT NO. 3 STATE STREET. BOSTON, MASS.

be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter intended for publication should be written on note size paper, with ink, and upon but one side endence from particular farmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited.
Letters should be signed with the writer's real asme, in full, which will be printed or not, as

the writer may wish. restiers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the com

AGRICULTURAL.

orn papere, where the return of prosperity has begun. The hard times through sized. which farmers have passed has made them The loss is of itself twofold. The lamb cautions about buying anything that they that is undersized produces less wool befarms, and on some in a single year, if all of the sheep's hide, and you will get at the grain needed for feeding, except to poultry and sheep, is ground at home. We takes, which are one-tenth of the whole. when finally sent to be killed the loss on the use of the team the whole day while the startling sum. grist is being ground, and consequent neg-lect of thirg; at home that need his atten-from inbreeding. The wool gradually tion. It all these were taken account of, as grows thinner on the bide of the poor, all ought to be, even the small farmer who scrubby sheep. Only one hair is found grows and feeds grain will make the mill where before two grew. The inherent and an engine to run it pay big interest on weakness of the animals shows itself in its cost.

ion. Of course there is, and we can guess the other things. Place the wool of a well upo it, though they would have rewhat that other side is, too. The Country scrub on the scales, and it is found want- jected much of the straw, nearly all of the Miller especially wants the farmers' cus- ing in weight. Place it then before the tom, and as much of it as possible. It is sorter and quicker, and they quickly mark it been given uncut and separately. There quite right for the American Miller to look down as second class. The fibre lacks someout for the interests of its friends. So, too, thing that experts can quickly distinguish heated any it only helped to soften and will we look out for the interests of our Here are the four-fold losses: less mutton, flavor the straw and bog hay. friends. There is room for both, and we less surface for the wool, less wool to the can tell the American Miller that when square inch and inferior quality of wool, prosperity comes to all farmers all the which brings only the lowest prices in the this? We cannot give the chemical analyillers will share in it, as both have lost markets. during the years when farmers were under the harrow of adversity. It will never, we think, be worth while for farmers to secure the extra machinery which all up-to-date millers now have for making the choicest our. That requires, not merely large capilal, but a degree of special skill that it would be necessary to acquire to make it a access. But the grinding of coarse feed for farm stock is more easy than one-half the mechanical work which all modern farmers are obliged to turn their hands to. As for running a steam engine to furnish the power for grinding, that is one of the things that the up-to-date farmer has do for many other things as well as or grinding. And nine times out of the farmer or some of his boys will delight will have gained. en tunning an engine is just what either sed to leave the farm to go to sea now do to become engineers, inventors or mahipists of some kind. If they had more gines and machines of all kinds on the arm, such boys would be more contented while it was necessary for them to stay at ome training, and if they wanted after to become engineers or machinists, ir life on the farm will not seem to them o be so much lost time as it now is, for it will be partial preparation for what they may want to do in after life. Becoming amiliar with the philosophy and mechanam of machinery quickens any man's inect, as the practical use of it is an invalwe see that some of those who have the greatest tried the plan of stredding corn fodder are complaining that it does not keep well in able education of his hand to work cononly a jackknife as a starter and a piece of the mow, being liable to heat and mould. An exchange characterizes it as "a mean whold to whitsle on the boys of New Eag- if much is packed together, unless the trick on the farmers' boys, to send out a and farms have carved out for themselves forder is left in the field until so dry that new churn with a b'cycle attachment, by such careers in engineering and mechanics they are afraid much of its nutrition is which the boy is made to do the churning

are unable to make money. Production of were not very dry when the husking was crops is overdone. Farmers who have the done.

out of ten of them want?

thoroughbred stock unnaturally low. So feed.

true it is, that however one class may try to the corn stover and bog hay was stacked to subsist the bought, or nearly for half of their living upon its contents.

NEW YORK OFFICE,

NEW YORK OFFICE,

150 NASSAU STREET, New YORK CITY
TERMS:

82.00 per annum, in advance. \$2.50 if not paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies

160 Nassau Street of the winter time, taking care paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies

160 Nassau Street of the winter time, taking care paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies

160 Nassau Street, New York City
Terms:

160 Nass proprietor until all arrearages are paid.

All persons sending contributions to The PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign to it. Meanwhile, if the miller will make calves ate that chopped food, leaving which he sells and that which he buys, and process of transparent to the more cheaply than the miller will make calves ate that chopped food, leaving which he sells and that which he buys, and process of transparent to the miller will make calves ate that chopped food, leaving which he sells and that which he buys, and when his single crop falls or does not sell at ondition named above. their name, not necessarily for publication, bu no kick, but will quietly get out of the way, as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will leaving coarse grinding to be done on the farm, he will do much to make farmers prosperous, and this has always resulted in making everybody else prosperous as well.

The Effect of Inbreeting.

Among the sheep the direct loss from THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad close inbreeding is the most apparent. eration to another. It naturally follows that the need of thoroughbred rams from other flocks to add new blood to the sheep is greater in flocks that have been inbred for a succession of years.

The first thing noticeable in the line of Grinding Grain on the Farm. degeneration is the undersize of the lambr. It will be a great advantage when all farmers have the farm mills that were so extensively advertised in all agricultural inbreeding is kept up they become small papers a few years ago, and are yet in West- and puny creatures, or at least a fair percentage of the lambs will be thus under-

can possibly do without. But this polley cause there is a smaller surface for it to may very easily be carried too far, and we grow on. In the course of saveral generathink it is in this matter of which we are tions the amount of surface may decrease writing. The cost of a good farm mill may by aimost a square foot. Count up how be saved in two or three years on most much wool is produced on a square foot don't mean merely the tolls that the miller The loss here, too, is considerable, and But there is the loss of farmers' time, the wool and the mutton will make a rather

the thin erep of wool, the same as an old The American Miller, commenting on man, or one suffering from long sickness

Farm Hints.

ers, out in the field where they were used ting. last, or in the barn lot, where they are under a snow bank, instead of being dry and she!tered in the shed or barn? Those who that "the best way to preserve hay for were so unfortunate could not improve the time in overhauling them and putting them in good order for next spring or summer's use, and they probably will find when they do get them again that the woodwork has not been improved by being watersoaked, nor the ironwork by the coating of rust it

Sometimes we think that for a year or more than in anything else. Boys who two we ought to keep the line, "clean up of the buyers of baled hay, and perhaps to your tools and put them where they belong some of those who press it for our markets, when the day's work is done," as a standing paragraph at the beginning of our farm hints. If the farmers would have it printed and read every day, it might be a good re-minder for the farm help, and assist them to sired. Such coating would retain odor and pay for repairing old ones because of a neglect of this rule, we fear that he would neglect of this rule, we fear that he would neglect of this rule, we fear that he would neglect of this rule, we fear that he would neglect of this rule, we fear that he would neglect ne

ovide for them the machinery that nine ago his father had a considerable quantity would probably make the boy do the churnof eorn stover, which was cut at the root ing any way, he might as well turn the It takes too much of most farmers' capi- and put up in large stooks, as his custom crank with his legs as his hands. Possibly ial to merely cultivate the soil, manure and was, when the grain was scarcely out of the same attachment might be so made as to harvest the crop. That is less than half the milk. Nearly all the other farmers in run the grindstone, the fodder cutter and work the farmer should be able to do. Bethat section cut off the top stalks, that the even the wood saw, which would give the cause the great majority of farmers keep at corn might ripen, but he preferred to ripen boys lots of business and fun at the same this one side of their prepar business, they it in the stock, and as a result the stalks time.

have been badly hurt by the depression in been left unent until all the other haying unloaded, and two sacks of corn were put The windbreak characteristic of the slick rice flour, sait and ship stuff, yellow corn, The "fruit" jellies, catsups, etc., a flord

capital to buy and keep the best breeding stock can make their grain and feed pay last rye he ever raised, and some bog more than market rates. But even they meadow hay of very poor quality, that had farming, which has made the mass of and some of the harvesting was done, and in the wagon, and then a lot of potatoes, farmers unable to buy as freely as they used it was nearly cured before cut, and thought to de, and has thus kept prices of fance to be better fitted for bedding than catile to be better fitted for bedding than catile to the start and thought to be better fitted for bedding than catile to the start and up in the lee of such a protection, you may be assured that they are expected to subsist charcoal; ginger made up of various cereals, lutely free from either fruit or jelly, being true it is, that however one class may try to separate its interests from others, it must always fail in such attempts.

Now what we urge the buying of farm mill and engines by farmers for, is that they may reclaim a line of industries that

The corn stover and bog hay was stacked outside, though the barn was not full, and every one, could and should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have been grown upon his farm, and he should have one reflects her owner's character. By this I mean that a glance into the barnyard this I mean that a glance into the barnyard this I mean that a glance into the barnyard this I mean that a glance into the barnyard of man or stable will tall you what manner or man or stable with contents.

When a good pleas the bought, or nearly for half of their living upon its contents.

While been alone the power of the powers of the power or stable up of starch half and up of starch half up or starch they may reclaim a line of industries that legitimately belongs to them, and which is essential to making them prosperous again.

Into a mow by the primitive method of a stance, and perhaps not an unusual one, of devotion to the single-crop system of farm-presides over the destinies of the milch sum, and colored with turmeric and mineral stock confined there.

Or stable will tell you what manner of man with cereals, starch, peas, ginger and gyposerous again.

Or stable will tell you what manner of man with cereals, starch, peas, ginger and gyposerous again.

The remedy for this cyll is to be found in

go ents.

So paper discontinued, except at the option of the proprietor until all arrearages are paid.

We have a very distinct recoilection of the work involved in this, the feed cutter being run by hand, but we remember farmer him self has to pay the cost of trans-

efficient legislation and inspection. Many States have good food laws which are being enforced and are gradually reducing the worst forms of adulteration. An organization known as the National Pure Food Congress has a national pure food bill before Congress, which, if it becomes a law, will materially simplify the work to be done by the individual States. The Maine Boards of Agriculture and of Health are doing what they can to assist in the passage of this national law. The two Boards are also in favor of legislation in this State. A committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture has made the first draft of a bill which has the endorsement of the Board of Health, and which will probably be prasented at the present session.

Poultry and Came.

The poultry trade has been ilight for th past two weeks, particularly so the early part of the week, but as there have not been large receipts prices are kept quite steady, and we note few changer. There are some turkeys held as high as 15 to 18 eents, but choice Western drawn are 11 to 13 cents, and undrawn at 9 to 11 cents. Chickens at 12 to 14 cents for good to choice Northern, and Eastern, and Western dry packed from 7 to 9 cents for fair to good and 10 to 12 cents for choice. Fowls at 11 cents for Northern and 9 to 10 cents for Western; ducks and geese in small demand at 3 to 10 cents. Pigeons are not plenty; natives are \$1 to \$1.50 a dezen, and squabs in fair demand at \$2 to \$2.50. Live fowl steady at 9 to 10 cents, and chickens 8 to 9 cents. Old roosters 5 cents alive and 51 to 6 cents dressed.

Game is quiet, with light supply and little call. Grouse \$1.25 a pair for heavy dark and 85 cents to \$1 for common to good. Quall from \$1 to \$1.15 a dezen for small and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for choice heavy. Maryland canvas-back ducks sell slowly at \$2.50 to \$3 a pair; redheads mostly \$1 to \$1.25, with a few fancy as high as \$1.50; mallards and black ducks in fair demand at 75 cents to \$1° a pair, as to quality; widgeon and teal 40 to 50 cents and coots 30 to 40 cents a pair. Rabbits in good supply at 10 to 15 cents a pair. Jack rabbits 30 to 40 cents for dark and 40 to 60 cents for white. Venison in small supply; prices unchanged.

Domestic and Foreign Fruits The fruit market is quiet, though the frecelpts are not large; with warmer weather for a few days, dealers are hoping for a better demand. Apples continue steady at last week's prices, but only the best fancy brings highest quotations. Concession must be made on poorer stock. Baldwins and Greenings are \$2.75 to \$3.25 for No Snow \$2.50 to \$3.50, King \$3.50 to Teas are fairly free from adulteration, \$4 and Talman Sweets \$2 to \$3. and what occurs is for the most part in No. 2 apples \$1.75 to \$2.25, and some of them were among the higher grades a month ago. Cranberries continue in light supply with small demand, and are quiet at \$6 to \$6 50 a barrel for choice dark Cape Cod and \$5 to \$5.50 for fair to good, and for country lots, boxes, \$1.75 to \$2. Grapes con

tinue to come, but sell slowly at 14 to 18

cents a basket. Pears about gone, but a few

strawberries arrived this week, and sold in

in storage at \$2.50 to \$3.50 a box. Some

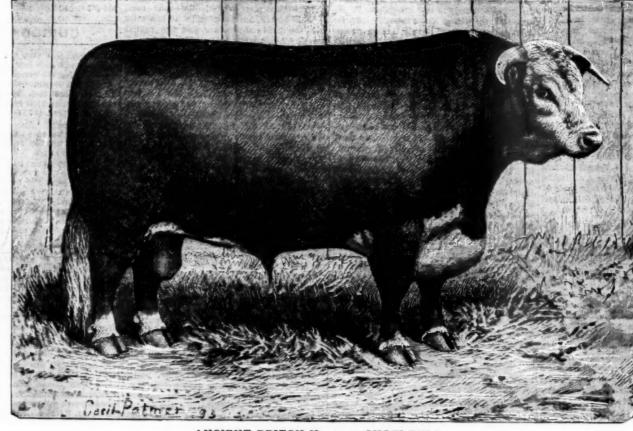
small lots at \$1 per box. But few Florida oranges now, and they are from \$4 to \$4.50 for choice bright and \$3,25 to \$3.75 for fair to good. Tangerines \$3 to \$4 per half box. Grape fruit moving slowly at \$6 to \$6 75 for fair to good and \$7 to \$8 for choice to fancy per box. A few more Mexican oranges in, and sold at anction for \$1 55 to \$2 15 a box. Jobbing lots go from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Over 7000 boxes California oranges arrived last week, and are selling very well at \$2.25 to \$2.75 for fair to good Navels, and \$3 to \$3 50 for choice to fancy. Seedlings at \$1 75 to \$2 for fair to good and \$2 25 to \$2.50 for choice and extra. With 3457 packages of Jamaica received last week prices dropped on them, and fair to good can be bought at \$2 50 to \$4.75 a box, or fancy at \$3 and Palermo quiet at \$2 to \$2 25 a box, and

Lemons 300 to 360 counts from \$2.75 to \$3.25 a box. With a good demand and less than 2500 boxes received during the week, they are firm at quotations. Bananas are in large supply with best at \$1 to \$1.75 a stem. and eight hands 70 cents to \$1. Pineapples fairly plenty. The large Jamaica 50 to 60 cents cash, and small 15 to 25 cents. Dates dull at five cents and figs quiet in small supply at 11 to 12 cents for California and 17 to 25 cents for Turkish according to mode of putting up. Hickory nuts dull at \$3 for bushel of 50 pounds. Chestnuts gone. Peanuts, Virginia No. 1, 32 to four cents a pound and No. 2, 21 to 24 cents. Pecan nuts six to nine cents, filberts 71 to 8 cents. Brazil nuts 62 to 81 cents, French walnuts 71 to 81 cents, and prime Naples at 10 to 101 cents. Malaga grapes \$6 to \$9 a cask.

Valencias in fair demand at \$4 25 to \$5 a

care.

The importance of instilling good habits the year around make a handsome profit or tions are readily recognized in comparing his food, there is no doubt of his right to at the earliest possible age is by no means their product. I know of a great many these figures with the prices at which the have it, since it is not a sufficiently violent appreciated; by those who undertake the



ANCIENT BRITON No. 55749, SHOW BULL. Owned by George S. Redhead.

hay, and all the coarse stalks, if they had

Cannot those who have shredded corn sis of such a mixture, and have no doubt that for a balanced ration some grain should go with it to make a good food, but it would work up rough fodder, often thought of but How many farmers were caught in the little value, in a ration that would be all snow storm last month with plows, har- eaten, and probably nearly all digested, and rows, and even mowing machines and reap. save the corn fodder from heating and rot-

The president of the South Texas Hay Association writes to a paper in that State future market is to keep it in loose form, as it should never be baled until ready for shipment, as it will lose much of its freshness

and fragrance if kept stored in bales. "The best way to store baled hay, if it must be stored that way, is to press bales the spring. very tight and pack close together in a tight and dark building."

The first paragraph will be news to some yet we cannot doubt its correctness.

A machine has been completed for coston a card and put it where it would be seen ing fertilizer begs with paraffine, putting remember their duty to their employer. As atrength of fertilizer to some extent, and for the farmer, who has to buy new tools or would make the bags mere value be for farm not heed such an admonition if the frequent wind, as they do in the ordinary bag, and draughts on his pocket have not taught him other roots might be kept in them without wilting. Vegetables shipped in them should keep much fresher during transportation, as

as thousands of them have, what may not gone.

The writer remembers that many years go round." But as the man who has that

what we wrote some weeks ago on this sub- or insidious disease. The quality of the been fed. They seemed to like it better a good price, he finds that it leaves him no . By a stuffy stable you can keep the cows glucose, to manufacture as many grades as ject, says there is another side to this ques- wool naturally degenerates along with than the best hay, and to thrive quite as profit for his season's work, and perhaps too warm. debts to pay which it will require another

year's work to discharge. The farmer who has to buy the food he eats cannot claim to be an "independent farmer"; He is dependent upon those who grow it for him, upon railroad corporations, upon the traders and the banks that furnish capital for all of them, even if he does not stover or fodder to use up take a hint from have to buy upon credit. And if he does, he soon finds that "the borrower is ser vant unto the lender."

Dairy Tips.

Cold weather is obviated by a warm stable.

Cows with long horns usually have short milk records. There is less labor involved in caring for cows properly than improp- 274,649. Of last week's exports Eng-

him to work and he will besome genile.

Frozen compost heaps under the stable windows now are a menace to dairying in A cow that can fill the milk pail is all right provided the milk pail is big enough.

world, but it does not take all kinds of export were provisions \$992,546, breadstuffs cows to make up a dairy. Good dairymen elect the best. Fancy stalls and fancy stables are not

absolutely necessary, but hygienic, comfortable and humane ones are. The man who believes in sheltering pigs, calves and poultry in the same stable with

his cows is only one at p in advance of the peasant, who keeps his live stock in a section of his dwelling house. The term " good milk " signifies a great deal. It means that it comes from healthy cows and healthy, nourishing feed, and

It you have a cow that coughs, and tends towards emaciation on good feed, regard of her with suspicion, and at once isolate her

tested for tuberculosis. If a dairyman possesses an leehouse,

good stock of ice. Daleymen who are able to sell their butter for a uniform price of 25 cents per pound

GEORGE E. NEWELL. Since goes.

ending Jan. 13 were \$2,953,443, and the imports were \$763,743; excess of exports, the other hand, show that the consumer, \$2,189 700 For same week last year exports and especially the poor, are being grossly were \$2,221,965, and imports were \$733,464; excess of exports, \$1,488,501. Since Jan. 1 the exports have been \$6,619 956, and the imports are \$2,116,132. Excess of exports, \$4,503,824. Same part of last y ar exports were \$4,791,489, and imports were \$1,516,840; excess of exports, \$3,land received \$2,579,216, Scotland \$160,230, Test a breed thoroughly before you make | treland \$15.597, Nova Scotia and Provinces up your mind that they are the breed for | \$48,325, British possessions in Africa \$15. 969, British East Indies \$1168, British West A lazy bull is usually an ugly one. Break Indies \$1134, Malta \$1008, a total of \$42,-822 647 to Great Britain and her colonis; \$34,639 went to Belgium, \$24,084 to Denmark, \$21,517 to Sweden and Norerlands, \$3788 to Nicarsgaa, \$3701 to ight provided the milk pail is big enough.

It takes all kinds of people to make a other countries. The principal articles of \$563,860, animals \$151.492, cotton, raw, \$640,-256, cotton, manufactured, \$15 434, leather, tanned, \$313,665, wood and manufactures of \$42,337, iron and manufactures of \$18,020, hardware \$10,208, sewing machines \$6000. other machinery \$22,862, fruits \$10,198, tobacco \$12,073, spirits \$10,720, tallow \$14 739, grease \$7239, paper \$8460, furs

> The Adulteration of Foods. ments, orffee, "fruit" jellies, jams, etc.

ventilation is the happy medium of ϵ_x
New made chiefly of glucose and flavored change between bad air and pure. In cattle with the refuse molasses of a refinery makes as in man, it promotes health and prevents a very attractive article so far as appear

The exports from Boston during the week red to enhance the value of inferior grades. Coffees and coffee preparations, on the other hand, show that the consumer, deceived. Very little pure ground coffee is sold, and even whole coffee does not escape sophistication. The purchase of green coffee for home reasting does not insure the pure product, since even the green coffee berry is imitated. Specimens of whole roasted "coffee" made up chiefly of imitation coffee, with only enough genuine coffee to give it a slight coffee flavor, were exhibited. The ground coffees are largely adulterated with peas, chicory and imitation coffee made from wheat middlings. In canned vegetables and fruit the princi-

pai risks to health are those due to the use of preservatives or to the presence of copper, tin, lead and zine. Lead is extremely way, \$19,640 to Germany, \$7997 to Neth-erlands, \$3788 to Nicarson, \$3701 to the preservatives in common use, of which salicylic acid may be taken as type, and the saits of copper and zine, their toxic action is not yet definitely known. It is known, however, that they have a marked physiological action, and are all more or less potent medically. In large quantities they create very evident temporary symptoms of poisoning; in the quantities in which they to \$3.25 Barrels not repacked \$5. Messina occur in canned foods their effect is, at the best, uncertain. They may be innocuousthey may not be. Much evidence can be collected to prove either side of the ques-Any food which contains them should be

clearly and distinctly labeled with the fact At the Wednesday evening session of the expressed in distinct language. If there is Board of Agriculture, Prof. Woods, di- any fact clearer than another, it is that no that it is not contaminated by the hands of rector of the Maine Agricultural Exper- man has any right to administer surreptithe milker, or from other sources after it liment Station, gave an address upon the tiously to any other man a more or less adulteration of food, in which he gave ex- powerful drog. Every man has the right amples of some of the more common forms to knowledge of the fast of being drugged, adulteration and sophistication. The unless he waives this right in favor of a talk was illustrated by specimens of adul- physician. Even here the law steps in and from the rest of the herd till she can be terated goods, particularly spices, condi-insists that this physician shall be a nents, coffee, "fruit" jellies, jams, etc.

It seems that there has a large trade cylic acid, which may be taken as a many vital questions of milk care in summer are very easily soived. Now is the time to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject by laying in a "Pepper Dust" or "P. D.," are wonder the best subject to settle this subject to set fully compounded. They cost three or four lived never to have caused death in any cents a pound by the barrel, and the enor- dose, but this is no justification for its use. mons profits from this class of sophistica- if any man desires to have salicylic acid in boys lots of business and fun at the same such dairymen.

The ordinary fence is not sufficient for the One of the speakers at the Texas Agricult—

The ordinary fence is not sufficient for the barnyard in winter. It should be a tight the speakers at the Texas Agricult—

The ordinary fence is not sufficient for the barnyard in winter. It should be a tight the such materials as spent cloves that the canner has no right to admix it rove extremely annoying. Washington Agricultural Notes. The pure food question is attracting

good deal of attention at this session of Congress. A number of hearings of the Brosinsibill and the Proctor bill (which are practically identical) have been held before the respective committees of the House and Senate, and much testimony taken. The Secretary of Agriculture has been called into conference, and has recommended the and condensed milk exported to foreign lyn, who expresses himself as somewhat to build up a reputation abroad

Secretary Wilson states that the trouble cheese, a miserable compound, conin pare-food regulation is in getting across structed of animal fats and various the lines of the States. Most of the States waster, - which themselves cost probhave pare-food laws and they can handle ably two cents a pound as against 20 matters relating solely to their own terri- cents for cream,-and this was sent tory very well, but when a manufacturer in to Great Britain and sold as Al Auerianother State ships adulterated products can cheese. What was the result? Easily into their lines, they are powerless to act. seen. Our cheese trade with Great Britain There is what might be called a well-organ-ized machine in most every State for hand-pounds a year. Since the "filled cheese ling this question, and in the event of the law" was enacted the trade has picked up passage of the pure-food law, the Secretary somewhat and is now decidedly on the up of Agriculture proposes to ec-operate with grade, so that we are now exporting to Eng-State officials and agent 4. In all such cases land about 30,000,000 pounds per annum. Still of impure or adulterated food going from good, poor and indifferent cheese gets into the one State to another, the national law would | English market, so that the demand is not step in and the offenders would be power- large, nor the price the top. Canada, on the less to escape or evade its provisions, as is other hand, exports cheese largely to Eng-

help to American reputation abroad. The its quality. She caunot supply the demand, fact that there is no such law affecting exportations leads unscrappilous exporters to portations leads unscrappilous exporters to proudly, "those calves haven's had the past of them from his own cows, and he added proudly, "those calves haven's had the past of the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that there is no such law affecting exportations. It the card does not affect that the nad wintered to neither that the nad send inferior products to foreign countries Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., who buy up and ruin the reputation of the genuine tons of fine American cheese, which is then American article, which may have been es- inspected by the Canadian authorities, and tablished at great cost and perseverance. goes to Eugland as best Canadian, bringing nearly as cheaply, and then sell them as two is at the right temperature, and the rennet Such a provision in connection with an au- the top price. Now in view of these condithorized government inspection for exports tions, why should we not have a governwould be a guarantee which would be an ment inspection of these articles, which immense advantage to the honest shipper.

The time is rapidly approaching when guarantee of their value and quality?

the other side of the German restriction question will be heard. As heretofore pointed out in this correspondence, it is growing. The increase in the corn exonly a question of allowing the common ported from the United States in 1897 was people of Germany to see to what extent considerable, and that sent abroad in 1898 they are being malireated by the class was still greater. The official figures show are by excluding the cheaper and 000,000 bushels of corn and 714,000 barrels better American products, when they of cornmeal, valued at \$60,500, while the will make such a demand for more food figures for 1898 are 205,000,000 bushels of as cannot be ignored. United States Consul corn and 848,000 barrels of cornmeal, valued Abert at Brunswick even now reports that at \$78,400,000. there is a loud outery from all parts of the empire about the high price and soweity of meat. Since the pork regulations have gone into effect the use of meat among workingmen has diminished one-third. Gerelusion laws, and then says

Germany is increasing more rapidly than money on her, for bowever economically he the means of subsistence. In regard to the has managed, the cost of keeping two or supply of meat there can be no question. three years while she was merely growing ord of the product of his dairy for three Germany cannot supply the demand. In and not producing anything has more than my opinion Germany is rapidly reaching the eaten up all he gets for her. position held by England before the aboli- This is really only another and possibly that last year the product from 13 grade tion of the corn law. Under the influence more forcible way of saying that scrub cows Jersey cows was 4557 pounds of butter, of a protective tariff, industrial energy and do not pay. They cannot be made to pay which at 20 cents a pound gave an income of enterprise have increased immensely. Gar- even when the animal is in such good con- \$311 40, or a fraction over \$70 per cow. The many now rivals the United States and dition for selling that her purchaser is best cow, eight years old, produced 474 England in manufacture, but unlike the tempted to cheat himself by paying more pounds of butter, worth \$95.80. Three United States, it has not the provisions than she is worth. It might be supposed others produced over 400 pounds each, three and breadstuffs for its home consumption, that such unprofitable business as growing others over 375 pounds, four between 300 with a surplus for other nations."

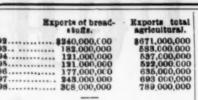
Preparations are being made for wonderful exhibitions at the Paris Exposition in ecuring privileges as United States Commissioner Peck. The agricultural exhibit not figure closely. If they find they are less than 275 pounds do not soon get into out doubt the fixest in the world. Private tice a little closer economy for them- we shall think it strange. appropriations, will show the people of the their losing policy until no further Continent what is possible in the way of agrisulture in this country, and to what extent we are able and ready to supply the world with food products.

Representatives which proposes to remedy summer, and when winter comes is put in the pollution of water where it flows from the barnyard and given corn stalks that are one State into another. Without such a too mouldy to sell, with all the grain straw national law where the people of one State it will eat. Of course, the calf on such diet pollute the water of a river running through will not be thrifty. Its coat will be rough their territory and into another State, that and staring. If, towards spring, the calf State is powerless to protect its own inhab!- becomes too poor and is likely to die, it may tants. Such a law would seem as rational get a few nubbins of corn, so as to keep it as a regulation which stops a man from through till grass comes again. In this way poliuting the water of his stream or spring a herd of calves is wintered, and the farmer which flows out of his land and into adjoining territory, where the paople are dependent upon it for their supply ..

The Minister to Sweden reports to the State Department that whereas that country imports on an average about 125,000 tons of grain more than she produces, the 1898 grain crop is so large as to more than offset this balance, thus taking her out of the list of grain-buying countries.

The North Carolina Experiment Station recommends the soja or the soy bean as a palatable and highly nutritious vegetable when prepared as follows: Spak the beans until the skin comes off, then stir in water entil they rise to the surface and remove. Bail the beans with bacon until soft, season with pepper, salt and butter and serve hot. If the beans are green, the preliminary soaking can be omitted, as the skins will

The figures just issued by the Treasury Department, giving the agricultural experts of the United States for 1893, show a grand total which has never been equalled in the history of the country. The total exports of agriculture during the 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1898, amounted to \$789 667 394. The following table allows a comparison of these agures with those of preceding years, and shows the wonderful strides which the country had been making in agricultural



Government inspection of butter, cheese

Brosins bill. It is, of course, in the inter countries. Why not, as well as Government ests of pure food primarily, and its inspection of meats so exported? It is but passage would operate to drive out of one step further, and it can be accomplished business many concerns offering spurious by the same machine of the Government, articles as pure ones; yet it does not one and is precisely in the line of the work template prohibition of the manufacture now being done on such a wholesale scale and sale of adulterated, mixed or inferior by the Bareau of, Animal Industry, and with articles. These must, however, by sold for such advantage to exporters and to the what they really are and not palmed off as reputation abroad of American beef and pure Many persons pre er adulterated or pork. Major Alvord, the chief of the dairy diluted articles at any price, and many section of the Department of Agriculture, others prefer cheaper ones, so that the meas- insists that such a law is an absolute neare would not in any way interfere with the cessity to the protection of the best Amersale or purchase of any article, only requiring that it should be soil under its proper the work which the department has been name. Representative Fischer of Brook- doing during the past two years in trying dissatisfied with some of the provisions of American butter is rapidly being undone by the Brosins bill, has introduced a bill of his a certain class of American dealers, who own, which provides that the Secretary of are willing to unload cheap, poor and even Agriculture shall organize in his division of "renovated" butter on fore ga markets chemistry a food, beverage and drug sec- which have learned to expect a good article tion, under he direction of the chief when bearing the American stamp. It is chemist, whose duty it shall be to analyze becoming more or less of a repetition of the and examine samples of food, beverages downfall of our cheese trade with and condiments and drugs offered for sale England. A good many years ago, when in any State or Territory other than where Americans sent abroad only first-class manufactured. The sale of adulterated cheese, we had a cheese trade with Great food or products is prohibited, and a penalty Britain amounting to about 140,000,000 pounds a year. Then came "filled" land, and all her cheese going over bears A good pure food law will be a distinct the inspection tag, which is a guarantee of

The demand abroad for corn is steadily would favor German sgriouit- the expertations for 1897 to have been 188,-GUY E. MITCHELL.

Washington, D. C.

Growing Cows for Sale. There is always good sale at a good price man papers state that when a piece of meat for a cow that is fresh in milk. The price comes on the family table, it is so small that may run up very high if the cow be of the it suffices only for the man. The present best milking breeds. But whatever she be, conditions, it is predicted, will work an in. the cow that has a fresh flow of milk can jury to the capacity for labor and the power generally be sold, for some one will take the worth to keep. And yet quite likely the "It is apparent that the population of farmer who grew the serub cow has lost

selves and their families, and continue economies can be devised to offset it. In A bill has been introduced in the House of is probably turned out to pasture the first

Salt Rheum, **Hands Would** Crack Open

"I cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I was afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for many years. I tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and my hands are as smooth as a farmer's hands could be. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends, and as far as I can learn it has proved satisfactory." LLOYD B. CHASE, Pottersville, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for salt rheum, that money can buy. All dealers.

... - - -



PAIR OF ENGLISH SETTERS.

not cost anything.

had been well wintered. About July or rennet tablets a few minutes in a little water and 118,754 sheep, and the shipments from August most of the helfer cows will come and add it to the milk, leaving it then to there were 865,642 cattle, 27,844 calves, 1,340,in heat, and will mate with some bull that thicken. In about 40 minutes the ourd 544 swine, 543 425 sheep and 102,224 horses. is in the neighborhood, and the heifer will should be tough enough not to break when Compared with one year ago there was dethus drop her first calf when about two pressed with a spoon. If when it breaks creased receipts of cattle by 74 027, and 17,years old. The second winter's keep will the whey runs from it, it is ready for cut- 201 sheep, with an increase of 9757 probably be a little better than the first, for tirg, and it should be cut into pleces of an calves, 453,390 swine and 7153 horses. even the scrub farmer has learned the les- inch square. son that a heifer coming in milk when spring poor will give little milk, and that ready for dipping. Sp ead a square of and decreased by 289,440 hogs and 91 685 the nebulae in its first attenuated stages are of not very rich. Keeping even the best-bred cheese cloth over it and dip off all the whey sheep. There were more swine received the temperature of the "absolute zero" milking stock in this way will lease that can be diposed. Then break the end then in either '94 '95 or '93 more sheep. of physics—500° below the zero of the milking stock in this way will lessen that can be dipped. Then break the curd than in either '94, '95 or '93 more sheep and ultimately entirely destroy its with the hands, but do not squeeze it too than in '94 or '95, and more horses than in milking capacities. Yet it is the way much in so doing, lest the cream be squetzed any of the four years previous. By carlcads hat thousands of farmers are managing the out into the whey. This breaking will need the receipts of live stock last year were helfer calves their sorub cows produce to be done more than once, to break it all, 276 043 cars, and the shipments 67,770. In position of the presence, in space, of vast numand thus keeping up the supply of cheap and to d'p off most of the whey. Then put 1897 receipts were 279,662 cars and ship-bers of dark bodies that have outlived their lum. sorub cows indefinitely. We can well re- the cheese cloth or ora-ser crash over the ments 70.739 cars. The largest receipts in incus stages, and are thus unseen; but which. member an old farmer boasting 25 years ago clothes basket, and carefully remove the the years since the yards were established presumably (and, indeed, inevitably) must exert that he had wintered 15 helfer calves, most curd into that to drain off the whey, and were 3,571,796 cattle in 1892, 210.557 calves in winter \$10 worth of fied that I could have is being done, heat a few quarts of whey to greatest number of cars in one year was turned into money in any other way." He 35° to 90° and pour over it. This may need expected to winter them another winter o be repeated, but not usually if the milk year olds or keep them still another year strong enough when it is added. When all

greater potential value and pay more than just fit the inside of the hoop. the heifers can be bred much sooner, and

A New York farmer who has kept a recyears past, weighing each day's milk and testing it twice a month or oftener, reports scrub cows for market would go out of and 350 pounds each, one 269 pounds and fashion. If the farmers who keep scrub one two year old only 127 pounds. The 10 how much it costs them above what they worth per cow. One two year old made a get for it, they would turn a sharp corner, record of 377 pounds, and one three year 1900, and no one has been so energetic in and both the quality and the price of cows old made 414 pounds. Those are good helfwould go up. But usually such farmers do ers to keep, but if the two that produced of this country will be especially fine, with- losing money they figure each year to prac- the hands of the butcher or some one clse,

in our grandmother's days, upon almost

work they would do so.

But the skill required is not great or very difficult to acquire, as care at each stage of the process is more important than the "knack," which can be gained only by experience, and the equipments necessary

knife and a clothes basket should be in population of 55,000, with usually visitors also be every farmhouse. A few yards of cheese and tourists to the number of 40,000 o oloth can be easily bought, and so can 50,000 more. (It is a favorite resort for the the rennet tablets, which are more con. English people in delicate health.) About venient to use than the rennets grandmother 11,000 cows are kept on 10,000 acres, and had. Almost any man can contrive a lever 1000 animals are sold for export each year. press from a piece of 2x4 joist, and make a with an export value of about \$100,000 hoop, or they can be bought of the dealers They also exported in 1898, as by the official la agricultural implements for a trifle, and they may be from the size of a strawberry value of \$1,648,360, and in 1897 \$2 000 box, which is a little too small, perhaps, up tone, at a value of \$2,010,000. They to the size of a 60 pound cheese box, which is too large for family use. We like one grapes and other fruits, vegetables and out Bru; è'e. from nine to 12 inches across, to make a flowers, making total exports, exclusive of cheese of from 10 to 20 pounds, according to cattle, of between \$3,000 000 and \$4,000,000 The one is the age of innocence, the other of the depth of boop.

the cream well stirred in before heating, and well cared for.

will proudly boast that its winter keep has the morning's milk should be added before the cream has risen on that. Heat the On pasture the second summer will prob- whole to 85°. If made much hotter than during the year 1898 were 2,430,897 catile, ably thrive, not so well, however, as if it that the cheese will be tough. Soak the 132,733 calves, 8 817,114 swine, 3,589,439 sheep

and make sows of them, meanwhile making is broken fine and the whey drained off it

their milk and batter pay for all they got. will be ready for salting. We thought, then, that greater care in A 10-pound cheese would require about breeding from the best stock, and more three onness of salt, and from 110 to 120 berailty in feeding it while growing, would pounds of milk should make a cheese weighhave paid this man better. If he had put ing ten pounds when cured enough to cut up silos his calves and yearlings could have Too much salt makes the cheese too hard. had the cornstalks in succulent form and Work the sait well into the card, and it is make better use of them. Cornstalks grow realy for the hoer. Place this on a board, poorer towards spring. Well-kept enslings in which should be channels for the whey is as good until grass comes again as it ever to run under the hoop. Put a square of Then if he would cross his native breeds | cheese cloth over the horp large enough to of cows with the best thoroughbred, whether line it when full of curd. Put the curd in Holstein Friesian, Jersey, Guernsey, Ayre- and level the top, pressing it down firmly shire, or whatever milking breed he may pre- all around, that it may settle evenly, and fer, his helfer calves would, at birth, have a then put on the "follower" which should

double for the extra care and feed he would Pisce this under the lever, with blocks give them. In saying this, we do not mean nearly as large as the follower, and weight that young stock intended for mothers down the lever. We used to weight lightly should be kept fat. It should, however, at first and put on more weights as i aiways be kept thrifty and growing by settled. If put to press in the morning, it giving plenty of feed of the kind that makes should be ready to turn at night, when a growth rather than fat. By thus feeding, new cheesecloth may be put on in place of daily operation would nearly belt the world four that put on in the morning. If it has not limes

> and to turn over a little way upon top and bottom. Grease it well, and wrap again in chaese cloth, bringing the corners well ogether to keep out all insects. Put upon a clean shelf, in a cupboard, or other place where it will be dry, moderately warm and well ventilated. Turn it every day, and rub it over to prevent moulding, and to promote even ripening. It should be fit to out as new cheese in about six weeks, but if properly kept and turned occasionally, many tastes will pronounce it improving until a year old or more.

stick would figure closely and see best averaged 376 pounds each, or over \$75 as it seems to real it over, and the pride with which a good housewife used to out and bring out a slice of cheese of her own trouble for the sake of experiencing, to say nothing of the pleasure of eating a well-

In Illinois they are utilizing the skimevery farm where three or four cows were milk from the greameries in a new manner. the keeping of the average sorub stock kept, each family made a few cheeses in the First it is curdled, and the curd, when hard the keeping of the average sorno stock very hot weather, enough for a home sup- enough to handle, is dried and ground to a not Edison's carbon transmitter was introduced there is hardly anything given, except the very hot weather, enough for a home sup- enough to handle, is dried and ground to a in 1878. In 1893 there were more than 600,000 first few weeks, that has cost the farmer ply at least, and even where there was but fine meal, which is sent to Ohio to be remoney or that he could sell for money. It one or two cows on a farm the neighbors duced to liquid for glazing paper. The would pool together or excharge milk, so whey which is left is boiled for some time, that each might make at least one or two then run into evaporating pans and boiled to a thick syrup. After standing a certain Perhaps in these modern times, with the length of time it is again boiled until modern appliances for butter making and sugar forms. This is worked and drained ice easily procured to keep the mik and until it resembles ordinary brown sugar. gream goo', it may be better economy to it is then barrelied and sent to the refinery make butter even in August and buythe which sends it out snowy white. The factory cheese, but we know of some who process of refining is a secret carefully would like even now to have the privilege guarded. The refined milk sugar sells at 40 of eating cheese of their own making, and cents per pound. It requires 5000 pounds who think if they had but a little of grandmother's skill and the tools wherewith to waste remaining after the sugar is taken out can be utilized for feeding stock.

The Island of Jersey.

A writer in the Jersey Bulletin, who has made many visits to this island, the home of A clean tub, a boiler, a long, thin-bladed the Jersey cow, describes it as having a records, 56 000 tons of early potatoes, at a annually. (The whole island contains some Weigh the milk, or weigh one paliful and 25,000 acres.) The annual rental of land then count them, as the rennet tablets have directions for the amount to be used to the they are able to pay such a rent, and yet in few words, in choosing among our thoughte, they are able to pay such a rent, and yet in having order and arrangement in what we say, hundred pounds of milk. If night's milk get a good living, speaks well for their skill and in speaking with composure.—Per and morning's milk are used, warm the in their business, as does the fact that they night's milk to about the temperature of can sell so many good animals, and yet keep the new milk, before mixing them. Unless up the reputation of their herds. The one likes the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing to peace to a man when he is summand but the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing to peace to a man when he is summand but the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system there is that of "intensive managing the part skims better than all whole system the part skims better than all whole system the part skims better than all whole system the part skims better than all part skims cream cheese the night's milk should have farming," large products from small areas

Chicago Stock Yards.

The receipts at the Caleago stock yards inch (quare.

The sb pments increased by 22,250
When the whey rises above the curd, it is

The sb pments increased by 22,250
cattle, 46 627 calves and 1218 horses, law of gravitation. Professor See's theory is that 311 557 in 1890.

CURIOUS FACTS.

-- The longest bridge across the Danube is 1900 feet in length. Waterioo bridge, over the ing the probability Thames, is 1380 feet. Westminster bridge, over all about us in space.

the Thames, is 1160 feet, the Saratov bridge,

Switzerland, 1095 feet. -Africa has very Learly seven hundred lan- may now command, with all the wisdom and the uages, and this fact presents great d ff :ulties

to missionary effort. --- Dutch fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water, and then eo k it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside, It appears that the sight of the wriggling tents of the bottle so excites the appetites of the flony tribes that they fall easy victims to the

-The size of the Boston elevated system may be judged by the fact that its rails in lines of single track will reach from here to Philadelphia, and that its ninety-two thousand miles of

The consult quotes from petitions of the German butchers to show the extent of the demand for an abatement of the meater.

The calendar for 1899 gives these facts:

The calendar for 1899 gives these demand for an abatement of the meat ex.

time for a good deal more than she is and much larger producers than any cowe to ready to remove from the hoop the next dependence on West and Memorial Day of the farmer ever had on his farm before. and July Fourth will be calches ted on Treadays Now it is ready for bandsging, which Christmas will come on Monday, Ash Wednesday means wrapping the edge with a clean strip on Feb. 15, Sprove Sunday is March 12, Good of chaese cloth, wide enough to cover it, Friday March 31 and Easter April 2. The new congress men will assume their prerogatives on Saturday, March 4. May Day is to be Monday. The year ends with a Sunday.

-- In an uptown flat on the west side of New York city lives a very quiet, middle-aged woman, who has originated the profession of voice tuning. What the piano tuner is to that musical instrument this woman is to professional singers. She takes them in hand, corrects their faulty or defective notes, and keys them up with the same skill employed by the tuner, whose work is purely mechanical. Professional singers, it ap-pears, grow rusty from one cause or another even v hile in constant practice. The fine sensi-bility of the ear becomes dulled, or the vocal organs refuse to record the piceties of musical expression, and the tuner becomes a necessity.

— Each soldier's uniform, with cape overcoat

requires eleven and a quarter square vards of would cover 644 acres, or a little over a square mile. At \$18.65 a sult it would cost \$5,166,050.

-Twenty years ago Germany was without olonial possessions, but now that empire has dependencies with an area of about one million equare miles in extent, with a population of eight -The Bell telephone was invented in 1876.

and Edison's carbon transmitter was introduced telephones in use in the United States.

——Spain has only 7548 miles of railroad in her whole territory, or a little over four miles to

-- It is claimed that with cotton compressed in the round bate it is possible to put seventy t lousand pounds in a single railway car, while trations. but twelve thousand to fourteen thousand unds of uncompressed can be put in a car, and thirty thousand to forty thousand pounds of square-bale compressed cotton.

-?rcf. F. W. Very has lately made some ne experiments relating to the best and cold of the moon. He finds that its rock, except near the Productivity of the Soil. By I. P. Roberts, growers, truck gardeners, florists and others. poles, must glow in the sunshine with a temperature above that of boiling water, while during the University. 432 pages, 45 illustrations. Es- the Cornell University. 812 pages. tunar night the temperature sinks almost to the level of absolute zero,-a burning and a freezing desert every fortnight alternately.

-The Dutch fishermen observe the precau ion of killing the fish caught as soon as they reach the shore, while the French fishermen leave their booty to die of suffication. It is to tice of the Application of Liquids and Powders be desired that the Dutch custom be generally adopted, not only for reasons of humanity, but also because promptly killed fish will furnish a far because promptly killed fish will furnish a

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.... I'd rather be a bright-haired boy Than reign a gray-beard kirg.

—Oliver W. Holmes.

.... Every m in is valued in this world as he pages, 33 illustrations. export nearly as much more in value of shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued -.... The early and the latter part of human life

The one is the age of innocence, the other of

eason.-Joseph Joubert. All the gold dust of the Yukon Va'ley will Address all orders to gradt a man nothing, if he cannot obtain food to support life. All the gold and sliver in the world

moned into the presence of his Judge.
.... It is good to sing praises unt) our God; it is pleasant, and praise is comely." It is good, for it lifts the thoughts from self and earth, and seemed impossible for humanity to compassion the mupon the Author of all mercies. It but " the pr cess of the suns " themselves. streams of God's merrier, and yet never a fixed science like that of mathematics for his unfailing goodness.—Ohristian Union spaces replied by myriads of solar systems.

Modern Astronomy.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

There exists three worlds,—the Natural, the Spiritus, the Divine world. Humanity moves bitter and thither in the Natural World, which is fixed neither in its essences nor in its properties. The spiritual world is fixed in its essence and variable in its properties. The Divine world is fixed in its properties and in its essence. Consequently, there is a material worship, a spiritual worship and a civine worship; which three are manifested by Action, Word and Prayer, or (to express it otherwise). by Deed, Understanding and Love. The instinctive desires deeds, the abstractive turns to idea; the specialist sees the end, he aspires to God, whom he inwardly perceives or contemplater.—Balzac.

"Interior knowledge, earnest aspiration, and "Interior knowledge, carnest aspiration, and purity of thought and life are the keys by which slone can be opered the gates of the inmost and highest sphere. The lowest is enlightened by the material sun. It is that if the present life of the body. The next is enlightened by the astraior magnetic lish, and it is that of the rifereal body. The next is that of the soul, and it is enlightened by the spiritual sun."—Clothed with the Sun.

In the very remarkable course of astronomical ectures now being given before the Lowel Institute by Professor See, there is for the first time given to the public the aunouncement of a new nebular bypothesis, original with the lecturer which, if it stands the tests of scientific investiintionize Astronomy and substitute a new theory that conseived by Professor See - for the old

and familiar one of La Place. The substance of this new hypothesis is that the luminous bodies in the heavens are all growing constantly botter -all the nebular, placetary and the starry bodier, instead of growing gooler as La Piace believed and taught. The theory of La Piace Hood's Pills was that the nebular matter is in a state of intense heat, and gradually cools as it becomes more solid and subject to the law of gravitation: while the theory of Professor See is that the earliest stages are of intense ecl ', increasing in

Fahrenheit scale. As a logical sequence these inminous bodies outlive their nested stage they become dark and invisible; and so Professo See's hypothesis includes as a corollary the suppowerful influences on the laws of attrac perimental test made on the basis of this theory as a working hypothesis have tendered to establish it; probabilities in their minds. If this be the true theory, how suggestive a fact would be the presence of innumerable to lies in space, invisible, but still affecting physical laws and Laplanders think nothing of covering 150 conditions. If this hypothesis of Professor See's lies a day on their skates. accep ance will greatly tend toward establishing the probability of unseen companionships

across the Volga, 4872 feet, and the Freiburg, in neous up to the present time, how wonderful is the prospect of the new outlook which scientists divided into twelve chapter, as will be seen by may now command, with all the wisdom and the warnings of the past behind them. If the world is now only on the threshold of the true nebular of the Boot" (January), "The Story of the is now only on the threshold of the true nebular hypothesis, how strong is the presumption that it is only on the threshold of knowledge regarding the true nature of life. It is being recognized that matter is not the antithesis to spirit. but is, instead, its manifestation; that other conditions keep pace with spiritual progress; that as man lives more and more consciously the high life of the spirit, he more entirely controls his external covironment and determines its conditions and events. Tue natural world is plastic to the impress stamped by thought. As one ascends into the thought atmosphere he controls utility of plant life, food, clothing, medicine. his outer life. The most potent electric force known to the scientist is feeble, compared to the swift, sure potency of the invincible force of thought. Not only is it true that "the use as supplementary reading or as a text book of man are widened with the on the subject. Cloth binding, fifty cents. Sold

It lifts the thoughts from self and earth, and seemed impossion for managing to company sentres them upon the Author of all mercies. It but "the process of the suns "themselves are is pleasant, for where the spirit of thanksgiving changing and advancing. Prof. See is revealing to his and anguage the largest from of the largest from th axists there is always joy. It is comely, for nothing is darker or baser than to continually receive tion of the havenly bedier. Astronomy is not eir Giver stead there is intense activity in the infinite

All this has a strong and a very definite bear. ing on the speculative data of spiritual in these universes are made for people. The open ing of the pageant of astronomy is the opening of a spiritual panorama as well. Rev. Dr. Van Ness gave as a message for New Year's this high

"Grow spirit saily, for the time will soon come when this aione will be of value. Grow where growth is most possible; grow in faith, trust, affection, love."

The time when spiritual power alone will be of value is not distant. The world is continually achieving its finer and higher agencies. new continerts are built out of the rules old planet; the new races fed out of the decom position of the old. Aqueducts are made useless by hydraulies; causis, by railways; salls, by steam; steam, by electricity." The advance in higher petanoles is constant, and thus humanity is on its way to live by the bighest potency, th most intensely creative force of all-We are advancing into those conditions of spirit that were formerly believed to pertain to a realm entered only by death. There are, as Bal zac noter, three worldr, the natural, the spiritual, the divine, and humanity is emerging from natural, and is already on the threshold of the spiritual.-Boston Budget,

... The new colors, usually the first harbingers of string in the world of fashion, are beyond enumeration, with all their variations and meaningless names. But it will suffice for the present to say that every color in its lightshade which modern science in dyes can inve will be out in fall bloom later on.

Are prepared from Na. ture's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Bi iousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C.I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



The Story of Plant Life.

By JULIA MacNAIR WRIGHT Few prisons possess the skill to treat soler the subjects to a manner that is practical and at the same time pi-a-ing and attractive to the ordi-Agair, if Astronomical theories have been erro. Ta'y read r. Mrs. Wright has strong claims to this distinction. Her charming little book is the table of contents, and devoted to plants that Stem" (February), "The Hope of Years to Come" (March), "When the Woods are Last Green" (April), "The Beauty of the Flower" (May), "Solomon's Rivals" (Jone), "Plant Partnerships" (July), "Plant Food and Motion (Angna). " The Pilgrims of the Verr" (Septem of root, stem, leaf, flower, seed pod and fruit are houses and sanitation are equally suggestive and interesting. The book is designed for general reading, and is also admirably adapted for class

READ and THINK.

Get a Working Farm Library.

Brain Tools at Low Cost.

Through arrangements with the publishers we are able to furnish our iders with any of the following books at very reasonable prices. They cover many of the most important features of farm management,

are thoroughly practical, up to date, reliable and thought stimulating. Each book is written by a competent specialist under the editorial supervision of Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University, and every one of them should be in the home of all who aim to carry on a farm in a practical and

ment the work of his hands.

Price to our readers, \$1.00.

Price to our readers, 60 cents

Price to our readers, 75 cents.

Price to our readers, 75 cents.

Price to our readers, 75 cents.

Price to our readers, \$1.10.

THE HORTICULTURIST'S RULE BOOK. A

THE NURSERY BOOK. A Complete Guide

THE FORCING BOOK. A manual of the cul-

GARDEN MAKING. Suggestions for the

Utilization of Home Grounds, By L. H. Balley,

THE PRUNING BOOK. A Monograph of the

Pruning and Training of Plants as Applied to

tivation of vegetables in glass houses. By L.

H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the Cor-

nell University. 280 pages, 88 illustrations

to the Multiplication of Plants. By L. H.

Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the Cor

nell University. 365 pages, 152 illustrations.

profitable way. They all have serviceable and tasteful cloth bindings. THE SOIL. Its Nature, Relations and Fun-| THE PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT GROWING. By damental Principles of Management. By F. H. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the King, Professor of Agricultural Physics in the Cornell University. 520 pages, 114 illustrations. University of Wisconsin. 303 pages, 45 ilius. It appeals especially to the horticulturists who are willing to have his brain direct and supple

Price to our readers, 60 cents.

Price to our readers, \$1.00.

THE FERTILITY OF THE LAND. A SUMmary Sketch of the Relationship of Farm Practice to the Maintaining and Increasing of the compendium of useful information for fruit Director of the College of Agriculture, Cornell By L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in pecially valuable

THE SPRAYING OF PLANTS. A Succinct Account of the History, Principles and Practo Plants for the Purpose of Destroying Insects

and Fungi. By E. G. Lodeman, late Instructor in Horticulture in the Cornell University. 399 pages, 92 illustrations. Price to our readers, 75 cents.

MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS. A Treatise upon the Nature and Qualities of Dairy Milk, and the Manufacture of Butter and Cheese. By -Oliver W. Holmes.

Henry H. Wing, Assistant Professor of Dairy aided by L. R. Taft, F. A. Waugh and Ernest Husbandry in the Cornell University. 280 Walker. 417 pages. 256 illustrations.

> Price to our readers, 75 cents. PLANT BREEDING. Being Five Lectures

upon the Amelioration of Domestic Plants. By American Conditions. By L. H. Bailey, Pro-L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the fessor of Horticulture in the Cornell Unive ...Genuine good taste consists in saying much Cornell University. 293 pages, 20 illustrations. elty. 540 pages, 332 illustrations. Price to our readers, 75 cents.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN BOSTON, MASS.

anity to compass; s" themselves are f. See is revealing th of the evolu-Astronomy is not thematics; but inty in the infinite solar systems,
rery definite bear.
of spiritual life.
see universes, but
copia. The openy is the cpening of i. Bev. Dr. Van w Year's this high

me will soon come w in faith, trust,

er alone will be of rid is continually agencies. "The f the ruins of an out of the decom s are made uscless silways; sails, by The advance into and thus humanity ghest notency, the se conditions of red to pertain to a There are, as Bal-tural, the spiritual,

threshold of the he first harbingers nion, are beyond variations of tiets color in its light every conceivable dyes can invent

merging from the

lls from Naatives, and are reliable They

Liver adache, Bil-Stomach, tion. Sold c. per box. Co., Lowell, Mass.

Story of nt Life.

MacNAIR WRIGHT. ill to treat soler t fic practical and at the netive to the ordi-se strong claims to ting little book is as will be seen by rated to plants that onth: "The Story The Story of the Hope of Years to e Woods are Last of the Flower' (June), "Plan (Jone), "Plant Food and Motion' ne Year" (Septem iber), "The Reign

ed pod and fruit are discussion of the clothing, medicine sally suggestive and signed for general or as a text book g. fifty cents. Sold repaid upon receipt OUGHNAN.

Heston, Mass.

to furnish our rices. m management,

ating.

ost.

editorial superry one of them a practical and bindings.

UIT GROWING, By

Horticulture in the es, 114 illustrations. horticulturists who n direct and supple

RULE BOOK. A formation for fruit florists and others. of Horticulture in pages. ents.

A Complete Guide Piants. By L. H. culture in the Cor 152 illustrations. ents.

A manual of the culass houses. By Laticulture in the Cor-88 illustrations. ents.

uggestions for the ds. By L. H. Bailey, Waugh and Ernest istrations. ents.

A Monograph of the lants as Applied to L. H. Bailey, Prohe Cornell Unive tions.

MAN

POULTRY.

Practical Poultry Points. Where shall we place the incubator? Some of the insurance companies have in serted clauses in their policies which conder them void if any incubator or brooder is used in the building, or in any building within a certain distance, from 25 to 300 feet in various cases we are told, of the building insured. Others allow them to be used in consideration of an extra premium paid, and others stipulate that they may be used at a smaller increased rate, if the walls near it are of brick orstone, or are protected by galvanized fron or zine. One who has been for years paying insurance does not like to have his policy rendered of no value in this way and it would be well for those who are or intend using them to carefully read their policies, and see whether they may do so or

Aside from this matter there are many points to consider in regard to the best place to put the incubator. The more even the temperature in the room where it stands the easier it will be to keep it at the desired heat day and night. Not even the antomatic regulators can safely be trusted to do the work, or we never saw one that could, if the thermometer changed 30° in a night, as it has done in this climate, and if the lowering of the temperature is accompanied by a gale that sends the cold air through cracks and crevices unnoticed before at the rate of 60 miles an hour, as it does through many old buildings and some new ones, it is even more difficult to keep up the warmth.

Again, it is bester that the atmosphere of damp, rather than too dry, and that it this course. of ammonia, paint, turpentine, petroleum cas have dropped to second place. This strawberries or blackberries as Light, sandy soils require more protection cas have dropped to second place.

cellar as the best place for putting the incubator and brooders if used during the breeds leading the list are the best.

The current is one of the best fruits and portant matter. On very heavy clay soils three breeds leading the list are the best.

The current is one of the best fruits and plumpness of grain, winter months. Those who are in the busi- winter layers. When kept in good warm easily grown. The current worm can be harm than good. ness on a large scale and have a dozen incu- quarters, exercised properly, fed warm and keptin check at little labor and cost by the The plant food is the most important layer of curd. bators running can easily solve all these egg-producing foods, they will lay more problems by building an incubator cellar eggs per week than any other strain of Wilder and Victorias were named as valuaand a brooder house at a sufficient distance chickens.

must do that, we can then usually find broody hens, and one-half the advantage of the incubator if lost, that is, the power to among the latter strain. Thus we have hatch chickens regardless of the whims of the egg-laying families pretty well defined. Starting with these one has every chance to suitable place, make a sort of pit or dugut, succeed in raising chickens for their eggs.

These manufacturers continue the ripening of cheese by placing them in the very equal weight of fine, dry earth. The best damp caves which abound in the precipi-

it is in good working order. Even then it may need watching some at night, as well Connecticut. as by day, and this is another objection to taking it 300 feet away from the house. One could step down into the cellar to take look at it in the night without much dread, but to go twenty rods away in a cold wind would be another sort of task.

brooder either. So many have gone into the business of making them, who do it where tent and forest tree caterpillars damaged lumber is cheap, and do everything by ma-chinery, that they can be bought of all sizes they can be exterminated, and were by the prices from \$5 apward. There are those made handsome enough to be placed among the furnitore in the parlor, and those on which little or nothing is expended for the parlor, are do as good work.

There are those made handsome enough to be placed among the furnitore in the parlor, and those on which little or nothing is expended for the parlor, and at all many, by spraying with Paris green, or by swabbing the nest with "G-li Dast" directed to do this, and it was discourseling for one orchardist to work hard to destroy while his neighbor over the fence al-

bator at least twice during the hatching. Legislation on this subject may be expedi-At the fifth day all infertile eggs ought to ent. be detected, but the 10th and 15th day may The bud moth or leaf roller appeared in reveal some chickens dead in the shell. As some sections and worked much in jury. It they have not the animal heat in them is yet a question what to do to destroy this which the eggs have that contain live chickens, if the thermometer rests on or between
two dead eggs it will not register the termometer rests on or between
two dead eggs it will not register the termometer rests on or between
two dead eggs it will not register the termometer rests on or between
two dead eggs it will not register the termometer rests on or between the termometer rests on or betwe two dead eggs it will not register the temperature of the others correctly, and they

as all the earlier fruit.

The Japan plums have not proved all that

The Japan plums have not proved all that

The Japan plums have not proved all that may be 2° or 3° too warm.

Using a room in the hennery for the in- from black knot, and the Burbank has suf- to be plowed in next spring. One row in carefully selected according to the need of cars less than the year before. A part of cubator has been tried by some, and where fered quite badly. They are, most of them, grass land, though thoroughly mulched with the plants, will generally give better reit does not interfere with the insurance probably less subject to this disease than the policy, and when the building is so built European varieties. Some varieties of the policy, and when the building is so built that it does not vary too much in temperature, it does very well. There may not be the absolute surety that there will be no go slowly in setting them is good.

lice on the young chickens, that there would Fruit growers say it is best to atlek to the be if it were entirely isolated from hers and old and tried kinds, in apples especially. of the value of spraying. henhouse; but if they do appear we know The Baldwir is still at the front with a how to keep them from doing much injury good lead over all its competitors, and the if we do not exterminate them.

accessible place in the room, while others should have three essential requisites. Rook as it is in some of the wilder breeds, abould be hardy enough to withstand the and perhaps being often among them and oold, trying winter. Third, the limbs is not as strong in the Brahma, Cochin and the union of stock and graft. Second, it gentle with them may have an effect. Cer. should be so so firmly set to the trunk as to etc., do not put any compost on the carth long way toward making the season's work tainly we have no trouble in getting them have no tendency to split down. The Bald-

We prefer open boxes such as we can buy for a few cents each at the grocers to any more elaborately built nest, and do not care whether it large enough for one hen or two, as we move the broody hen to another place when we want to set her or to break her up. After a nest box has been used a few months, or after a clutch of chickens have been hatched in it, we think it easier to make kindling wood of it, and get another, than to rivy to clean and distinfect it. Just pour a little kerosene around the cracks, that the little kerosene around the cr the woodpile, then split it up and burn it.

The Egg Producers.

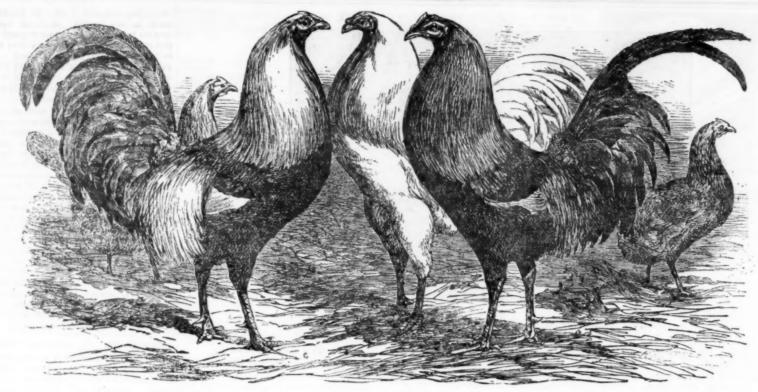
year, but the breed that will lay the greatest number of salable eggs between Oct. 1

of varieties, as they varied much in different needs it is one of the most certain ways of localities, and the best for a location could insuring a ragged lawn. and April 1. In other words, to make the only be learned by trial. He sets in rows Keeping up a lawn is simply a matter of poultry pay we want a breed that will lay four feet apart and three feet apart in row, beeping up a good growth of grass. The letting the plants gradually fill the space chief points to keep in mind are to prevent ered when we speak of the relative but keeping them thinned out. laying powers of the various breeds.

Winter-laying hens are worth double the summer layers. If we start the Turner is a good berry, but small.

The Turner is a good berry, but small. summer, we would make more money than from any now in existence. It is a very interesting question whether such a breed will not evanually be produced, for by artificial means we can adapt the farm animals to almost anything. Then why not induce the hens to lay exclusively in the winter? If they once got into the habit to the farm winter? If they once got into the habit to the farm in the top slightly. The Schaffer is a great form.

To prevent running to seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring to can, but difficult to lay down in winter. He protects by cutting canes back to five feet, tying the tops together, and placing boughs about them. He plants in long to seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring and early summer months, before the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long to seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring and early summer months, before the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long to seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring and early summer months, before the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long to seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring and early summer months, before the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long of seed the grass must be clipped regularly. In the spring and early summer months, before the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long of the sun's france it is stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce heat of mid-boughs about them. He plants in long of the sun's stated that in the year 1866, 250,—or any have reached the fierce



OLD ENGLISH GAME FOWL OF 1853.

gravelly loam is good for raspberries.

with sides and roof covered with earth for the incubator, but it would scarcely be such scored an average of 200 eggs a year each time to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, tous walls of the limestone hills which altime to apply is in August or September, to apply the september and the septe sored an average of 200 eggs a year each highest of their class, but it shows what incubator should have it warmed up three days and perhaps longer before the eggs are to be put in it, and see how closely they can rout to the desired temperature of 103°.

The see who can decide where to put the incubator should have it warmed up three to be put in it, and see how closely they can rout to the desired temperature of 103°.

Sored an average of 200 eggs a year each highest of their class, but it shows what it shows what incubator should have it warmed up three days and perhaps longer before the eggs are to the birds were selected, and the highest of their class, but it shows what incubator should have it warmed up three days and perhaps longer before the eggs are to the birds were selected, and the highest of their class, but it shows what incubator should have it warmed up three days and perhaps longer before the eggs are to the birds were selected, and the highest of their class, but it shows what incubator should have it warmed up three days and perhaps longer before the eggs are to the birds were selected, and the highest of their class, but it shows what incubator. Thought this spraying helped to prevent black knot. Thinning an important matter. The fertilizer must be finely pulverized, and mixed with an edge to prevent black knot. Thinning in the politry business. Try to lop off all helped to prevent black knot. Thinning in the politry business. Try to lop off all helped to prevent black knot. Thinning and there are of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 at the rate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 at the rate of 200 pounds per acre.

The application of the nitrate of 200 at the ra Do not put them in until well assured that the dead wood, and make each hen a selected

JAMES S. WILSON. Orchard and Garden.

At the meeting of the Maine State Pomological Society on Dac. 23 and 29, much valuable information in regard to fruit growing If one wants an incubator there seems to to condense some of it for our readers. be no need of bothering to make one, or a President True in the opening address.

Ben Davis, with all its imperfections of quality, is second. The Baldwin should not

Bubach is a good market berry, but some-what deficient in quality. The Greenville and Parker Earle are good berries, and the Clyde is a great grower and attractive mar-

maturity (seed production) and careful can rear up a breed that will lay right The Cuthbert is large and a good berry. He ascation when continually in sod, the plant sheep milk. The reputation of this cheese can rear up a breed that will lay right the Cutabert is large and a good only. In Cutabert is large and a good only in Cut summer, we would make more money than the top slightly. The Schaffer is a great form.

the room where it is should be a little it, Nature would help them to persist in row 100 feet long produced two bushel . A serve, as a mulch. This is especially true for the sheep and soats are milked in the evendamp, rather than too dry, and that it should stand where it will not be jarred by pounding, stamping or driving over the floor on which it rests. And it should not be exposed to strong and penetrating odors.

And it should not be exposed to strong and penetrating odors and both the Brahmas and Minor- allittle labor one can produce a bushel of started until late in the afternoon.

Sections subject to a midsummer drought. He has tried the Soyder and Agawam blackberries, and thinks the Soyder and Agawam blackberries, and thinks the Soyder or ferable when left to mature on the vines. By allittle labor one can produce a bushel of started until late in the afternoon.

does not mean that they are not quite equal to the first body should grow all these things would indicate a good but they are not quite equal to the first body should grow all the family can con-

ble sorts. The Prince Albert is a strong- to insufficient nourishment which with of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The and a brooder house at a sufficient distance from other buildings, but where one wants only to hatch out a hundred or two hundred ohickens he caunot afford to do that. We can wait until March, and then put the incubator in the hennery, if not too close to other buildings, and set the brooders out of doors, protecting them in some way is very cold storms come. But if we must do that, we can then pushed the protection of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The plants as with animals is an inevitable into disease. A lawn requires regulated the recommends the Wilder for market white Grape for home use, and Prince Albert is a strong-ton to the strong ago distribution of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The plants as with animals is an inevitable into this purpose is made, before the preceding Christmas, of about equal potation of nitrogen, and then put the points of excellence superior to any other. Thus we are gradually getting down to the strong control of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The bread used for this purpose is made, before the preceding Christmas, of about equal potation of nitrogen, and phosphoric acid. All three of these fertilizers are necessary, and an excess of any one or two cannot make up for a deficiency of any one. A fair application, on the basis of one acre, is one bag of members of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The bread used for this purpose is made, before the preceding Christmas, of about equal potation of nitrogen, and phosphoric acid. All three of these fertilizers are necessary, and an excess of any one or two cannot make up for a deficiency of any one. A fair application, on the basis of one acre, is one bag of members of these for home use, and Prince Alies of the green mould peculiar to cheese. The bread used for this purpose is made, before the preceding Christmas, of about equal potation of the preceding Christmas

> Bradshaw, but condemned Moore's Arctic. the potash and phosphates is to invite disastin the afternoon Secretary Knowlton ter. The grass will be stimulated to a rank spoke on Nova Scotia fruit growing. Most growth, which it makes wholly at the exorchards there are small, and the growers pence of its vitality. There is no surer way prefer a few trees well cultivated to large to destroy a lawn.

> orchards neglected, which is an example In cases of moss growth in spots, due Maine orchardists might follow. The Gravenstein is the most popular variety and is a the best treatment is to rake over thorgreat bearer. He told of one tree which bore oughly, and apply burnt lime at the rate of 185 barrels in eight crops, from 1878 to 1894 two good handfuls to the square yard. Re-R GARWOOD. the original fruit. One of them is not quite as

are grown to give the fruit more color in August? Mineral manures should be ap- market at satisfactory prices. Other dealbarrels. Other popular and profitable va-plied before spring rains have ended, so ers are holding their best sick and anticirieties grown there are Blenheim Pippin, that they may be dissolved and ready for Ribston Pippin, Nonrarell, Golden Russet, the use of crops—ED]

The receipts in Disamber

Tompkin's King, Fallawater. Ben Davis, Baldwin, Northern Soy, Rude Island Preparing the Soil for Crops.

Greening and Wagner. The fruit is of ex-The fertilizer question has to be early The eggs should be tested out of the inculows them to build and breed unmolested.

The eggs should be tested out of the inculows them to build and breed unmolested.

The fertilizer question has to be early november showed 64 256 packages dressed considered by farmers in order to get it and 206 cars live poultry, and January, 1898, tend against insects and fungous diseaser, ready for application before the ground is 56,000 packages dressed and 151 cars live they have bravely met them, and usually dry enough to plow. It is a mistake until ponitry. There must be heavy receipts One grower in Kentville has 5000 apple the fields. It is so much waste time, for all will show a large falling off from a year trees, 3000 plums, of which 1100 are Burthe labor will be needed to do the plowing ago. The smallest monthly receipts during

> was claimed for them in being entirely free crop of clover growing in a bearing orchard toes and peas, the commercial fertilizers, poultry, which was 17.616 packages and 49 many poor apples under the trees. It was an not pay to parchase this at heavy expense, from New York city. object leason that would convine any one however, for the same ingredients can, as a The prices for the year have averaged for rule, be obtained cheaper in some form of dressed poultry turkeys 102 cents, capona

Another interesting lecture was on commercial fertilizer. "Florieniture," by Mrs. G. A. Tobey of On old gardens that have been fertilized 91-5 cents, ducks 71-5 cents and geese 62 Skowhegan. For growing flowers success- beavily with barnyard manures a dressing centsper pound; live poultry turkeys, 8 cents, fully three things are needed, sunshine, of wood ashes and lime may give better re- broilers 16 cents, roasting chickens 85 cents. Hens are peculiar about choosing their be set direct from the nursery, but grafted water and a love or the work. Put on two sults than anything else. Too much heavy nests. Some prefer the lightest and most into the limbs of some other variety, which enough earth to raise the bed above the sur- good for the soil, and it is well to skip a if desire to hide away in some dark corner; First, a trunk which will grow as fast as the but we think this tendency to hide the nest Baldwin, that there may be no weakness at to reduce an over supply in a wet sesson. take of over-fertilizing should be avoided.

tainly we have no trouble in getting them have no tendency to split down. The Baldto accept nests where we choose to place win and Red Astrachan stock has resulted
on a three-inch coat of strawy stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place win and Red Astrachan stock has resulted
On a three-inch coat of strawy stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place win and Red Astrachan stock has resulted
On a three-inch coat of strawy stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place win and Red Astrachan stock has resulted
On a three-inch coat of strawy stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with a stable litter. In advising the use of commercial fertilto accept nests where we choose to place with the stable litter. to accept nests where we choose to place in firm trees, and the Talman Sweet and window.

Do not plant a bed when it is dry. The best time is when freshly dug, or water well in made at home give better results usually made at home give better results at home give better results usually made at home give better results at h We prefer open boxes such as we can buy The Ben Davis may be set direct from the the morning and set plants in the evening, than the bought mix ures. There are reliable brands of the latter in the market, but

buying fertilizers for special crops the mention tols paper. vegetables that need plenty of phosphoric Keeping a lawn in order is not difficult, acid andipotash are peas and beans, and all It is not altogether the chickens that will ket berry, though not of the best quality but it requires regular attention. By de-It is not altogether the chickens that will broduce the greatest number of eggs a produce the greatest number of eggs a year, but the breed that will lay the greatest, as they varied much in different year, but the breed that will lay the greatest produce the greatest will lay the greatest will lay the greatest will lay the greatest will lay the greatest localities, and the best for a localitie of all localities, and the best for a localitie of the most certain ways of insuring a ragged lawn.

BUTTER OUTFITS

Ash is highly important for tomatoes, melons and small fruits, and nitrogen helps the celery, cabbage, asparagus and spinach,

PROF. JAMES S. DOTY.

The Treatment of a Lawn.

mentioned it in his writings.

layer of mouldy bread is put between each

Poultry Trade in New York City.

The poultry dealers in New York are beginning to wonder whether the present conditions do not indicate a short supply of poultry for some months to come. The receipts since the holiday trade closed have been very small, and the quality generally poorer than usual at this season. There are poorer than usual at this season. There are not large stocks in cold storage here nor in become fixed in type as higher colored than usual at this season. There are not large stocks in cold storage here nor in the hands of dealers, and some which were the hands of dealers, and some which were put away from the holiday receipts has allarge but possibly better in quality, but they | Why delay applying the phosphates until ready been taken out and put upon the

The receipts in December were large, and amounted to 100,936 packages of dressed poultry and 199 earloads of live poultry. November showed 64 986 package spring actually opens to get the manure in during the balance of this month, or it

184 cents, broiling chickens 167 cents, fowls

THE WOODEN HEN." We have heard of wooden horses and wooden those of either of the other wooden animals mentioned. It is not a toy, though it will please a boy. It is a hep, at least it will hatch chickens



FARM DAIRY Send for circulars and Special Offer. Freight paid by us on introductory order.

HERMANVILLE

MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO.

fowls 92 cents; ducks 53 cents a pair, and geese \$1.07 a pair; December prices averaged lower than the yearly average. The total

from the West by way of Montreal to Boston, then by steamer to New York, for ship-

"No," said the major. "I should think not. I'm proud of that button. It's the ineignia, the

outward and visible sign of the largest military society in the United States." "Boolety of the First Man up San Juan Hill."-

Even More Daserving:

week ago.
"Ob! Then surely you would help a pore bloke 'at ain't had nothin' ther tior nine days?

TOLOR and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit. GERMAN KALI WORKS,

93 Nassau St., New York.

Raise Hens

Farm-Poultry

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., natom House St., BOSTON, MASS

The Martin State of the Land of the

POULTRY PAPER, illust'd, 20 pages, trial 10 cents. Sample Prec. 64-page practical poultry book free to yearly subscribers. Book alone 10 cents. Catalogue of poultry books free. Foultry Advocate, Syranusc. N.Y.





THE DOC.

TRAIN AND KEEP HIM.

A book of 96 pages, profusely illustrated, conining special articles treating of the different

Market; Disease it return; Ducas, decisional Turkeys; Caponizing; Receipts and Incubators; Use of Green Bone for Poultry, etc.

Sind to any address on receipt of twenty-five taining special articles treating of the different breeds, and How to Breed, Train and Keep Them. Postpaid for twenty-five cents. WALNUT PUBLISHING CO Box 2144, Boston, Mnss

values for the year are figured at for dressed poultry \$7.816,311 last year and \$8.026 326 in 1897; live poultry \$2.559 025 last year, and \$2.544,220 the year before.

One of the largest transactions in poultry ever recorded in New York was the shipment a week or two ago of 20 carloads, of 20 000 pounds each, of chickens, which came from the Weat by way of Montreal to Bost

READ THIS.

ment to Europe, probably on contract. Low freight rates were the probable cause of sending by this route instead of more direct to New York.

Shooting over the points of a gunshy dog is extremely unwise. While, it might cure him in one lesson if he is not very gunshy, there are many more probabilities that it might cause him to blink his bird, by associating their presence with his other fears, and then there is a discouraging combination of evils.

"What's that button you're wearing?" asked the young thing. "Not Sous of the American Revolution?"

"No," said the major. "I should think not. Pm proud of that button. It's the ineignia, the

RADWAY'SPILLS

Even More Deserving:
Weary Watther—I shi't had nothin' to eat fer two days—
Victim—You told me that very same story just a week ago.

"Ob! Then surely you would help a pore

WHEN IN BOSTON, STOP AT THE MERICAN HOUSE

of the large hotels to Union Station, ers, business and amusement centres. LARGEST ROOMS in the city for the price (\$1.00 per day and upward). Steam heat and electric light in every room in the house. \$50,000, has just been spent on the house, giving patrons every modern improvement and conven-Funds at 40 cents and table d'hote dinner at 50

Quincy Mutual

Fire Insurance Co.

INCOMPORATED IN 1851.

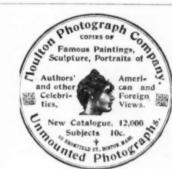
COMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1851

CHAS. A. HOWILAND? WILLIAM H. FAY,

President. Secretary

CASH FUND APRIL 1, 1898, \$625,000.00 SURPLUS OVER REINSURANCE, AMOUNT AT RISK. \$34,575,348.00 Losses paid during past year \$36,024.48 Dividends paid during past \$72,493.25

GAIN IN SURPLUS DURING PAST YEAR. \$30,000.00



JUDGES

Supreme and Superior Courts

--OF--

MASSACHUSETTS.

A copy of the Christmas Number of the BOSTON BUDGET, containing portraits in half-tone of 15 judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Massachusetts, will be sent to any address upon receipt of ten cents in stamps or silver. Address

PUBLISHERS BOSTON BUDGET Bos'on, Mass.

POULTRY KEEPING HOW TO MAKE \$500 A YEAR KEEPING POULTRY.

A 48-Page Illustrated Book, Telling How to Do It, and All About Profitable Poultry Raising.

Containing Chapters on How to Make \$500 a year Keeping Poultry; Poultry Yards and Houses; Choice of Breeds; Care of Poultry; Setting the Hen and Incubation; Hatching and Care of Chicks; Fattening and Preparing Foultry for AND HOW TO BREED, Market; Diseases of Poultry; Ducks, Geese and

> ents. S amps taken. Mention the PLOUGHMAN. WALNUT PUBLISHING CO. Hox 2144, Boston, Mass

TURKEYS. Grow Them.



No book in existence gives an adequate account of the turkey,-its development from the wild state to the various opment from the wild state to the various breeds, and complete directions for breeding, feeding, rearing and marketing these beautiful and profitable birds. The present book is an effort to fill his gap. It is based upon the experience of the most successful experts. Arkey growing, both as breeders of functions, and as raisers of turkeys for market.

ket.
The prize-winning papers out of nearly the most success The prize-winning papers out of nearly 200 essays submitted by the most successful turkey growers in America are embodied, and there is also given one essay on turkey culture, from different parts of the country, including Canada and New Brunswick, that the reader may see what ways have proven successful in each locality.

Profusely Illustrated. Cloth, 12mm Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

Address Mass. Ploughman, Boston



MASSACHUSETTS PLOUCHMAN

BOSTON, MASS., JANUARY 28 1899.

paper has been sent as well as the new all who honor the best in womanhood.

Dr. Perin told his hearers the other day that he didn't believe a word of an old familiar hymn which had just been sung.

"The day of the amateur philanthropist has passed," says Mrs. Alice Freeman Paimer. Our daughters will be experts in fifty cents in each will no longer be indiscriminately applied. Let the deserving poor give thanks!

The Art Museum collection loaned by Joseph Earle Stevens, of the weapons used tremble. As a girl with missionary ambia tease of a young brother quoted wickedly:

Wish I were a Cassowary n the sauds of Timbuc I would eat a missionary, Skin and bones and hymn-book, too.

may be trusted. During his stay at Wilt- they are duly transmitted. shire one summer, Kipling met the child, been wearving Mr. Kipling.'

very busy denouncing the administration place, becomes the very worst. Not all because a shipload of meat and other food that Brigadier-General Eagan can say for our soldiers at Manila has been bought against General Miles will change the in Australia, and they believe the trade popular verdict rendered six months ago, should have been reserved to be given to the from the testimony of hundreds of soldiers shippers in this country. We know nothing and officers, that the commissary departabout the price paid, or bow much need ment was wofully mismanaged, and that there was for haste, but a Sau Francisco abuses existed which it was the duty of paper, also agricultural, says that it would Commissary General Eagan, to correct. He have taken as many weeks to rig and load a was put in his office to see to it that such vessel for carrying provisions in cold storage neglect and abuse of soldiers by giving them out of San Francisco, as it did days to take unfit food should not be allowed. Surgeonthe meat from Australia, where they have General Sternberg and the quartermaster cold-storage steamers loading every week general were equally failures in keeping the for England. But perhaps our soldiers army supplied with medical stores, nurses could have gone without food for a few and supplies. All of this inefficiency re-

in Boston this past week. Many stories would have saved. have been told in praise of the hero of As the ships that sail in Southern seas Manila, but the schoolmate who called our are particularly liable to have barnacles the navy, -without fear and without re- effectiveness and sailing qualities, so during proach,-and instanced, as illustrative of his times of peace a very like class of barnacle club, to relate the events of the world, on large voyages they are always bauled up as he read them in the papers, to into dry dock, and these barnaeles on their General Wainwright, whose failing eyesight bottoms are carefully scraped off. More will ignorant and weak. It is very doubtful would otherwise have debarred him from form after a while, of course, but the vessel keeping abreast of the times, touched a will sail for a time with less obstruction. If people in right relations with the Universe sponded. This is the kind of man Amer- from the war office department at the be- Everybody recognizes that the humility ioans may well honor, and we are glad to ginning of the late war with Spain, that which comes from confessing ignorance is a have the square in front of our fine new war might have been conducted with much great advantage for all others than themstation named for him. Courteous gentle- less unnecessary loss of life than it was. All selves. In fact, it is mainly the excess of man that he is, the admiral has already ex. that Commissary General Eagan can now say pride that forces so many men to demand pressed his gratitude at being thus distin- in denouncing Gap. Miles as a liar will not that other people knuckle to them. These guished by our city. Let us hope this will convince most people that he was not one of victims of their own self-conceit are often settle the whole question.

Women."

He must needs be a brave man who shall dare in these days to lift his voice or wield his pen in adverse criticism of women. Immediately there turn to rend him endless clubs and guilds and societies for the advancement of women (with a capital W), demanding that he be boycotted, suppressed turned out of office, crushed atterly. Why? Because, for sooth, he has ventured to speak his mind concerning the "unquiet sex!" If, on the other hand, the condemning writer happens to be a woman, she is forth-with branded as a "Judas," and stands every chance of being ignominiously hissed

Something like this is just now being attempted in the case of Edward Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal. In the correct number of his magazine Mr. Bok has been sufficiently courageous to assert that the platform woman never has been a credit to, but rather a blot upon American womanhood. The article in question has been interpreted as a philippie against some of our noblest public women, but, as a matter of calm fact, it is in the course of an enthusiastic eulogy of woman as a homekeeper that Mr. Bok makes the statement which has roused such vigorous protest. Yet, taking the question for a moment, merely on its merits as a question, do platform women, or do they not, help on towards all for which true women should

With all possible respect for the motives which urged Mrs. Eliza Trask Hill to rush into a defence of such grand women as Lucy Stone, Mary A. Livermore and Julia Ward Howe, it seems to us, as to Mr. Bok, quite true that platform women as such are no credit to womanhood. It is not because Lucy Stone was a platform woman that she s honored everywhere today, nor is it because Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Howe talk well and ardently that we revere their they worked. Best of all they were true have ever been and are home women.

home keeping. Usually they are in search honest and meant for their good. When one of their own sex ventures to point out their faults, they scornfully hold her up to ridicule. "A Woman's Speer at Woman' volume devoted to a thoughtful consideration of some vital problems of our century It is not by rising in their might and "making it impossible" for an editor with a high vision of woman's possibilities to " occupy an editorial chair " that women

cri 'elem just as men do, and not whimper when they are told an unpalatable truth.

Above all they must learn not to read persousi aspersions into broad general statements. To every rule there are exceptions. and while platform women as a class are no credit to us as a nation, Lucy Stone, Mary Persons desiring a change in the A. Livermore and Julia Ward Howe deserve address of their paper must state where the and will ever have the reverential love of

General Eagan on the Rampage.

Whenever a man becomes so thoroughly Query: Would an anti-imperialist minister angry that he "breaks out" in wild, incoherent charges against others, he always Mountains" were rendered by his choir? hurts himself more than anybody else. Mr. Gamailel Bradford would say that he This is particularly true in military affairs, when a subordinate official accuses his superior (fileer in such violent and offensive terms as Brigadier-General Eagan has seen fit to use against General Miles, the commanding general of the army. He repeatand the balm of a tract, an ounce of tea and conduct of the late war. If the commission wished to protect itself from insult it should have checked the witness when he thus broke out into unsustained charges against his superior officer by Filiplnos, must make some timid souls It will naturally be asked, who is this Gan. Esgan who dares to bandy the word " liar" tions was viewing the exhibit the other day against General Miles so freely? He is one of the many attaches of the War Department who has been in office so long that he has grown into the idea that he, and not the President, is the chief executive officer of the Government. He is the commissary general of the army, and in peace his duties Dorotby Drew, Mr. Gladstone's little are principally to attend so the red-tape granddaughter, has evidently inherited the formalities of his office, making orders as great statesman's bluntness, if this story, commissary general, and trusting to some told by Rudyard Kipling at his own expense, of the many clerks in his office to see that

When war came all of these office attaches and one afternoon tried to entertain her of the War Department proved wholly inby telling her stories in the garden. After efficient and unequal to the new emergencies a time, Mrs. Drew, fearing that Mr. Kipling which war devolved upon them. If an must be tired of the little one, called her and office has got to running smoothly and id, "Now Dorothy, I hope you have not easily, when a necessity arises for doing enormously more than has before been 'Oh, not a bit, mother," replied the required, the fact that a man has become small celebrity, "but he has been wearying used to doing certain things in routine ways proves, unless he can change and adapt him-

If to the new emergencies, that the official, Some of the agricultural papers have been instead of being the best man for the sulted in sickness and the loss of many valuable lives which greater . fficiency in Dewey has been the all-prevailing topic the occupants of these responsible positions

Fermont admiral the Chevaller Bayard of attached to their bottoms, diminishing their indness, how, when he was stationed in obstructions are sure to attach themselves sures that the man shall never more be Washington, it was his habit daily, at the to the war office. Before vessels are sent beastful and proud, but reverent and humble which all hearers instinctively re-certain barnacles had been scraped off can be successfully done in any other way the biggest of all the barnacles, and most extremely amusing when they loudly decry needed to be removed.

Mr. Edward Bok and "Platform The whole difficulty is greatly aggravated War Department, was not put in office as President McKinley's first choice, but came in through pressure, because he was able to control the vote of Michigan for Mr. McKinley in the Chicago convention. He is now strongly opposed to a court martial, which may uproot many other defects in the management of the War Department. President McKinley, on the contrary, is determined that a court martial of General Eagan shall be had. The whole country will stand by the President, and urge him to stand firm in the rightful position he has taken.

Confession of Ignorance.

That old and true saying, "honest confession is good for the soul," is always most true when ignorance is the thing to be confessed. In the nature of things human wisest, are, it can only be a very small section of the vast area of possible knowledge that any one mind can compass. It was the It is an almost universal instinct to put business. wise remark of Sir Isaac Newton, after he down the bumptious man who ignores the had promulgated the law of gravitation as pervading all matter, that all he had learned he knows it all. Generally speaking, such of this universe made him seem to him- men ought to be put down. Such men are self only like a little child gathering a few pebbles on the ocean shore, but knowing nothing of the extent of the vast ocean itself. If this were wise in Sir Issac Newton, how much more applicable it should be to all other men of his own or encomeding times? Man ought never to decustodian of all truth. That is the surest bar to prevent him from learning any more, States where vacancies occur. One-third of universe of matter and of mind, and leaves re-sleet him, as a new member must use up a him farther and farther behind.

The young child always asks a great becomes of much use to his constituents. many questions, and should be encouraged Hence, unless there is almost a revolution in names. These women did more than talk, to do so. We have little patience with the public sentiment to bring new men to the arental laziness and indifference which front, there is little likelinood of many "Gentle Lucy Sione" we call her, puts these questions aside as too foolish or changes in the Senate. This year there are and for the two who are still with us we often too difficult to answer. If the parent more changes than usual, all in the Northern have many adjectives, all admiring, all full has true right to the sacred relation he or States favoring the Republicans. Senator of praise. Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Howe she occupies towards the small child, he Lodge of this State is re-elected, and so are both believe in the home woman, and both should recognize that it involves responsibil- Senators Hale of Maine and Hawley of try for training its mind up to the mature Connecticut. But Judge Ross of Vermont Mr. Bok named no names, but we all know manhood and womanhood, when, no longer gets by appointment of the governor th the kinds of platform women against whom achild, there will come the duties of an indr- senatorship held by the late Senator Mor he protests. They have no afficity with pendent existence which will devolve upon rill. In New York Chauncey M. Depew it. There ought always to be the most succeeds Senator Murphy for a term of notoriety, and care not how they obtain implicit confidence between parent of s'x years, which will make him world is likely within the next 50 years to They cannot bear criticism, even if it be and child. It can only be gained by 72 when he retires. The youngest trench on the capacity of wheat-product nest and meant for their good. When loving, painstaking care in listening of the senators is J. S. Beveridge, countries. He finds, however, that by to the complaints and answering the ques- whom the Indiana Legislature has tions which children are sure to make. just chosen in place of David Turple. of this fertilizer will increase the wheat Sometimes these questions cannot be He is only 35 years of age, and this crop a bushel. Thus with 150 pounds of was the caption of a weman's review (?) of answered to the child's comprehension. may be the beginning of a long senatorial Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody's recent little Then a kind reply, "Wait until you are career. In a number of the States deadolder, and then I can explain it to you so looks have occurred, and as the law requires that you will understand something about that the Legislature shall meet and vote it," will almost always be satisfactory. It once each day, the choice of senator may does not kurt a child to tell it that it will possibly in some drag along through the the wheat crop the annual product is some-know more when it is grown to manhood entire session. Possibly to avoid these thing over 2,070,000,000 bushels. Thirty or womanhood than it does now. If it evils, party nominations of senators and on best serve their sex. Nor is it by stifling does, it only shows that the child has their election by popular vote may be ultimated and is already applied with mately add page. It will, however, require and it can be done by increasing the applied. their taste for truth and their sense of grown conceited and is already spatied with mately adopted. It will, however, require an and it can be done by increasing the annual



DONNY POGIS, ad, A HOOD FARM JERSEY, LOWELL, MASS.

"knows it all," he is little good for this

world or for any other. the case. There are the eternal verities, time, when, as not before since our civil such as the existence of God and God's love war, questions of world-wide importance frame of mind from degenerating into ag sentatives of the two governments. Thanks nosticism, which is not humble at all, but to representatives Hay, Bayard, Phelps and selfhood of the boaster. In fact, to deny our representatives at their court. Never est man must acknowledge before God that our ambassador Great Britain may be is weak, ignorant and unable to do what feel inclined to relinquish Jamaica to and women, each anxious to secure for its spread distress in Jamaica, which will brief period of life the most wealth, the surely be increased when Porto Rico and its fellows, seems hardly too strong. Mr. States. her capped the comparison by saying that the more carrion a maggot ate and the bigger it swelled the more disgusting it was to man, and doubtless the more illy gotten wealth a man may get makes him equally offensive in the sight of God, much as its acquisition may please those who possess it.

It is only as man learns to believe in and trust God as the Supreme Ruler of the universe that he can be truly convinced of his gaorance and inability to do much himself. Left to associate himself with his fellow men and women, all selfish like himself, he devalops more selfishness, and comparing himself with his fellow men he may become conceited and proud of his superiority to others. But let him once recognize God as the Ruler of the Universe, and learn to ask Daity to work in and through him, all will be changed. It is the one step which inbefore his maker. In the presence of Delty every man is obliged to recognize that he whether this necessary work in putting

else? That would be treason to his reasoning faculties, and if long enough continued own ignorance, humbly asks God to guide him to more and more truth, he is in little danger of this kind of arrogance in himself or from it in others. He is taught charity for others, for if he has received divine help to see the truth, that help is promised to all

ideas of everybody else, and assumes that ont of right relations to the universe, and to make them humble, so that they will confess their ignorance, is often the necessary step to making them of any possible u se in the world.

The third week in January is now made considerable part of his first term before he humor. If women are ever to do anything the worst vice of manhood and womanhood. amendment to the Constitution to enable the yield per acre from 121 to 20 bushels per orth while in the world they must take When any man gets the idea that he people to vote directly for senators.

The selection of the ablest member of the New York bar, Hop. Joseph H. Choate, as And yet this is after all only one side of ambassador to England is fortunate at this for humankind, that prevent this humble will need thorough discussion by repre only a spurious imitation veiling a boasting Lowell, the English court and people have denial of Delty or anything higher than the een led to expect entire friendliness from God is inevitable for the proud man, for if before were relations more friendly be-Daity be allowed to exist it is most certain tween the two governments. It is porthat Daity must be Supreme, and the proud- sible, too, that while Mr. Choate is he ought. Leave God out as a factor in hu- us in return for the Philippines, leaving us man affairs, and the world of struggling men a coaling station at Manila. There is widehighest honors and the greatest worldly Cuban sugar come freely to our markets. successes, must seem trivial and unworthy The British West Indies are too near the of notice. If there be angels who can look United States to be prosperous if not themdown on this seething mass of selfish selves a part of our possessions. On the humanity, striving each only for sel', the other hand, the Philippines are directly in comparison which Henry Ward Beecher line with England's already great possesonce made of all this to mag zots feasting on sions and influence in Asia. They will carrion, and each one swelling bigger as it probably be worth more to Great Britain was able to appropriate a larger share than to develop than they can be to the United

> Should winter-made butter be artificially colored? We know there are those who say no, for all artificiality is deceptive and therefore wrong. But we always think of what the housewife said while she was coloring some butter that was intended for her own table. In fact, she never made more butter than was needed for home use. "But," said she, "I can eat butter better, and I think it tastes better, if it is the color of the best Jone butter than if it is as white good butter is colored, and it will be useless to try to color any other, food has much to do with the color of butter. Timothy hay is one of the poorest better still, some ground corn, is fed with them the butter will have a still better color. Linseed meal has also some effect in making color of winter-made butter yellow. A cow helps to make the butter vellow. But matter. we have no hesitation in urging those who do not secure the right color in any other way to color the butter artificially, mixing the coloring matter thoroughly in the cream before it is churned so that it will be evenly diffused through the butter after it is made.

The chief difficulty in making dairy farmthe "pride" of others, merely because they ing sneeds aful is the great number of cows insist on holding to their own opinions, that do not pay their keep, and whose prodby the fact that General Alger, head of the which is really a logical necessity. For if a nets are always sold at a loss. If one-tenth man cannot maintain ideas which his own of all the cows owned were fatted at once reason furnishes, whose ideas ought he to and sold for beef, it would remove from the maintain? Should be argue for what he market the surplus butter and cheese, cannot believe, merely to please somebody which are now keeping prices too low for profit. Prices might be temporarily a little higher until the stock of the best cows can will destroy the capacity for reasoning be made large enough to supply the declearly. But if a man, recognizing his mard. Then, with prices no higher than they have been, and perhaps not so high, all dairymen would make money. Getting rid of the poorest cows will also do away with most of the inferior butter. When a farmer knows that his cows are not paying. he grows careless and often uncleanly We are plainly told "if any man lack wis- the dairy. When his butter is found to be dom let him ask of God, who giveth to all inferior, he is apt to blame it all to his luck. liberally, and upbraideth not." If others and thus, instead of trying to improve, ask God for wisdom besides ourselves, why making matters worse. The best way to should we assume that what measure of arouse such farmers to better methods is to wisdom God has given us is superior to increase the milk and butter capacity of finite beings, as men and women, even the what He has given them? It is thus that their cows. When they secure cows that margarine in that section, the price of those who trust God and depend on God's they can feel some pride in, they will be help are kept from pride and self sufficiency. likely to take pride in every part of their

in the death of Hon. Nelson Dingley M. C. from Maine, the country anffers severe, though, of course, not irreparable, loss, for there is no life whose place will not be speedily filled after it has gone. Mr. Dingley was not a brilliant man, but he was more and better than a merely brilliant man could be. He was industrious and conscientions, doing whatever work he found with painstaking fidelity. In that way he served inde himself with the idea that he is the by law the week for election of United his generation better than many who States senators by the legislatures of those had more ability to talk could hope to do. It is unlikely that a succe in which case he is sure to be ignorant all the Senate must retire every two years. But will be chosen for him for the remainder his life, and more and more ignorant as the it has become the policy of States wherever of this session, as 30 days notice must be world goes on learning new facts about the they have a senator who is satisfactory, to given, and there is little more than that time left before the 55th Congress will expire. But a new election will be held, as Mr. Dingley was re-elected for another term last September. If the election can be held in February, both the long and the short term will be voted for. By the death of Mr. Dirgley, Sereno Elwards Payne of the Cayuga (New York) district become head of the ways and means committee, and Mr. Dingley's successor as leader of the Republican majority in Congress. Mr. Payne is well qualified for this position.

> Sir William Crookes, an English authority on wheat growing, still thinks that the countries. He finds, however, that by the use of commercial nitrate of soda 22 pounds nitrate per acre, the world's wheat crop, which now averages about 124 bushels p acre, may be made 20 bushels, which is much lower than the average English farmer's wheat ere p. At the present average of the wheat crop the annual product is someyears hence he concludes that the world

The Saunterer.

BY RALPH BERGENGREN. When the last einder is turning white: When the last pipe is smoked; When the last bottle is emptied, quite; And the last joke is joked, I agree with Sleepy Head,-It is time to go to bed.

We may congratulate ourselves that the Mrs. Lawson carnation is to go neither to New York nor Chicago, but is to remain. like every other true Bostonian, conservatively happy in the place where it was born and brought up. The distinction of possess ing the unique specimen of a beautiful flower, even though in some minds it wil be mixed up with the memory of that other famous carnation, which was green may be said, with or without affectation, to be more desirable than the distinction ferred by a many-storied school of architecture; and this despite the school boy's explanation that the storled urn " in Gray's Elegy was " a tall urn, several stories high." The offer which has kept the carnation in Boston seems to have been fired from a double-barrelled gue, the one barrel being loaded by Mr. Lawson, the philanthropist, and the other by Mr. Lawson, the practical man of affairs, and the contents of the second barrel did the business. The Saunterer would feel in-elized to say "Thank you, Mr. Lawson," save for a firm conviction that such thanks rarely represent anything more than the banality of needing to fill space.

much better, and if some ears of corp, or, a squirrel that had gone higher than the few fancy Vineland at \$2. man could follow. At first I was on the point of going to the (quirrel's assistance but a moment's observation assured me that he was in no real danger. And if the man touch of Jersey or Guernsey blood in the fell out of the tree it didn's particularly

> "It is curious," writes my friend Heronly necessary to glance through the pages N. F. of the lesser-known German comics to discover; indeed, the regular contributors to cable Monday morning from Liverpool: Puck and Judge furnish a marked (though involuntary) portion of their makeup, active; many parcels landing slack; fancy Occasionally an American Sunday editor back again. English humor, on the other hand, despite the Angle-Saxon alliance. is distinctly an acquired taste, and I, who enjoy Panch, dare acknowledge the fact only where I am sure of my company."

Butter Market Lower. Owing to accumulations of butter in the

Special

Macullar Parker Company Custom Department, 398 Washington St.

work-people in our custom man- calf, 17 pounds 12 ounces in seven days, and ufacturing department during the testing 612 pounds eight onnes of very yeldull winter months, we repeat the low butter. With her second calf she made offer which we have made for 14 pounds 34 ounces, and gave for the year several years past at this season,

as follows: We have had manufactured for us in England for several years past a medium weight (19ounce) soft finish Black Worsted Twilled Coating, of which we sell large quantities in our Custom Department and in the piece to Merchant Tailors throughwear upon almost any occasion and at any season excepting in the extreme heat of

Until March 22 we will make to your order a suit from this cloth, with trousers of the same, or a choice from a large vari-

Thirty-Eight Dollars, (Coat either Sack or Cutaway). Or Coat and Vest without Trouvers at

Twenty-Eight Dollars. No order oun be received later than

398 and 400 Washington St., Boston.

early in the season R ceipts have in-creased somewhat, and cold storage stock Mayonnaise dressing and almond pudding still remains large. Exporters may appear with whipped cream sauce. as buyers of larger lots at present r-duced dull market, hoping for lower prises Hold stock, and, if liked, a slice ers of first-class butter part with it very re- and simmer twenty minutes. luctantly at the recent decline.

The receipts of butter for week were 13,806 tubs and 17,227 boxes, a total weight of 701,-148 pounds, including 56,740 pounds in bond for export, against 669,089 pounds the previous week and 439,868 pounds for corresponding week last year. For Monday and Tuesday of this week, the receipts amounted to 397,398 pounds, including 93,205 pounds for export, against 294,223 pounds same time last y ar. After deducting the lots for export, this shows an increase over last year. The exports of butter from Boston for the week were 100,654 pounds, against 19,920 nds corresponding week last year. From New York 5016 tubs were exported. The stock of butter in the Quincy Market Cold Storage Warehouse on Saturday was 51,438 tubs, against 50,765 tubs same time last year. The Eastern Company reports stock of 6374 tubs, and with this amount added the total stock is 57,812 tubs.

Vegetables in Boston Market. milk if necessary. Remove from the range The vegetable trade is quiet, with only add carefully the yolks of three eggs and a light receipts of Southern and hothouse products, and winter vegetables generally a mould with the mixture and fill the sate steady. Beets are dull at 40 to 50 cents, car. with two cupfuls of cold cooked chicken and rots steady at 50 cents, and parsnips in in dice and moistened with one cup of caree better demand at 50 to 60 cents. Flat tur- made of two tablespoons butter, three labe nips 30 to 40 cents a box, and yellow at 90 spoons flour and one cup chicken slock cents a barrel, with Sweet German at \$1 to Season the sauce with sait, cayenne and \$2.25 a barrel. Leek at 40 to 50 cents a five minutes. Ramove carefully dozan bunches, and chives 75 cents to \$1. the mould and pour around curry same Radishes 40 to 50 cents a dozen, and saisify If preferred, it may be served with a same 75 cents to \$1. Celery is of all grades, and made of stewed and strained tomato and while some is duli at \$2.50 to \$3, better may disvored with curry, or with a white or bring \$3 50 to \$4, and choice Paschal goes as high as \$5 a box. Cucumbers are \$9 to \$11 rice a yellow color, which combines very per hundred for No. 1. Southern peppers prettily with a white or red sauce. \$3 for six-basket case. Artichokes steady

at \$1.25 to \$1 50 a bushel. Cabbages quiet at 85 cents a barrel. Cauli. tinet kernels are desired. In that case it flowers from 5 to 12; cents each for natives should be cooked in plenty of boiling saliad and \$3 50 a case for Florids. Sprouts 15 to water, allowing two quarts of water and a 17 cents a quart basket by the crate. Let- tablespoonful of salt to a cupful of washed tuce, long box, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Spinach 50 rice. cents a bushel and dandelions \$1 50. Endive | CURRY SAUCE. - Mail three tablespoons dull at 50 cents a box. Parsley higher, \$2.50 butter, add three tablespoons flour mixed to \$2.75 a bushel. Egg plants \$2 to \$3 a with one teaspoon of curry powder and half dozen. Tomatoes 25 to 40 cents a pound for a teaspoon of salt. Pour on gradually two hothouse, and \$3 a case for Southern. String cups of scalded milk. The amount of curry beans \$2 to \$2 25 a crate. Hothouse rhubarb used in this recipe will not be objected to 15 cents a pound. Asparagus \$2 50 to \$3 50 by most persons unless the flavor is very a dozen. Mushrooms 38 to 60 cents a pound. distasteful to them. Squashes are in large supply and sell | Cheese Ramequins -Cook quarter of a slowly at 40 to 50 cents a barrel for marrow, cup of stale bread crumbs in half 50 to 60 cents a barrel for Bay State and a cup of milk until a smooth pasts Turbane, and Hubbards \$10 to \$12 a ton fer is formed. Add quarter of a cup of Native, and solid Western \$12 to \$14. There grated cheese, mild in flavor, and has been only light receipts of Eastern wo tablespoons melted batter. Remove It is a pleasure to learn that the child potatoes, and strictly choice grades have from the range, add the yolks of erangelist, an account of whose ministra- advanced in price. Aroostook Hebrons are two eggs, beaten stiff, with sait and tions so wrought upon my peace of mind a 65 cents for extra and 60 to 63 cents for pepper, then fold in the whites week ago, has been taken in hand by the So- choice to good. Green Mountain scarce of three eggs beaten stiff and dry. Turn as lard." There is a good deal in clety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chiland firm at 70 cents, Dakota Reds steady at linto a buttered dish and bake in a slow sight to affect taste. If only really dren, and his parents must needs seek a more 50 cents. York State and Western sell oven until firm, setting the dish in a pan of clety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chil- and firm at 70 cents, Dakota Reds steady at into a buttared dish and bake in a slow personal method of obtaining their daily slowly, Rurals and Green Mountains at 50 water to insure even heat. Serve immediate bread. My feelings towards the parents to 53 cents, Burbanks and White Stars at 45 ately as soon as done, as being of a sound; no one is injured by the deception. The reminds me of my sensations while cents, and Western Green Mountains 50 to nature, it will fall if allowed to stand before watching an able-bodied man who, the 55 cents. There is little call for sweet pota- serving. other day, had climbed into a tree on the toes, with a full supply, and very good foods for making butter. Corn stalks are Hill, and was there endeavoring to dislodge Jersey double-head barrels at \$1.75, with a peeled and sliced tomatoes and shrimps on

Export Apple Trade.

The total apple shipments to European ports for the week ending Jan. 14, 1899, were 10,136 barrels, including 6413 barrels to Liverpool, 2674 barrels to London and 1049 barrels to Glasgow. The exports included mitius, "when we consider the not particu- 1529 barrels from Boston, 3774 barrels from larly commy attitude which just now ex- New York, 3646 barrels from Portland and ists between us and the German branch of 1187 barrels from St. John's, Newfoundland. the family, to : ote how much in common For the same week last year the apple shipwe have in our ideas of humor. We are on ments were 36,558 barrels. The total shipmore nearly the same humorous track than ments thus far this season have been oil, and dilute as needed with one table any two other nations having a correspond- 972,060 barrels, against 689,528 barrels for ing periodical crop of " jekes" upon which the same time last year. The shipments to base an estimate, and the average Amer. in detail to date have been 182,019 barrels ican is more readily amused by the efforts from Boston, 125,839 barrels from New of the typical German humorist than by the York, 74,081 barrels from Portland, 406,705 humorist of any other nationality. That the barrels from Montreal, 160 862 barrels from German rec'procates this appreciation it is Halifax and 22,604 barrels from St. John's,

Boston exporters received the following Steamer New England selling; demand Baldwins, \$4.32 to \$4.80; No. 1 Baldwins, anconsciously borrows this same material \$3.72 to \$4.20; No. 2 Baldwins, \$2.76 to \$3.36; Ben Davis, \$4 08 to \$4.80; Greenings, \$3.60 \$4 56

Hood Farm Cow.

Those who are so fortunate as to visit Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., and look over the great herd of beautiful Jerseys, cannot fail to be impressed with the show qualities West and the enormous production of olec- and dairy form of Donny Pogis 2d. Her picture in this paper will give the reader a better idea of her grand individuality than a page of written description, but we wish you to bear in mind that she is even better than her picture represents. Her botter record of 17 pounds 11 ounces from 280 pounds of milk was made in the winter on dry feed. She has milked as high as 41 pounds 12 ounces in one day. Her show yard possibilities are great, but on account of not freshening at the right time she has never been taken to the fairs. The value of Donny Pogis 2d is greatly enbanced by her abl ity to reproduce, a deplorable failing of many great cows. This ability is proved by the fact that she is the dam To give employment to the of Bisson's Fancy Pogis, test with third 5928 pounds 14 ounces milk, testing 402 pounds butter.

The progeny of Donny Pogis 2d are a happy combination of dairy and show points, and are first winners in the hottest competition. Her oldest son, Don of Hood Farm, has to his credit 16 first premiums. Brown Bessie's Son 4th, her secoid son, won two firsts, and has been used to out the country. The fabric has given Oonan 5th of Hood Farm, another one of her daughters, has taken seven blue rib-bons. Pogis 7th of Hood Farm, a full brother of Oonan 5th of Ho d Farm, stood first in his class twice in 1898

Donny Pogis 21 is by Tennessee Landseer, sire of three in 14-pound list, and a of the same, or a choice worsted goods, at ety of patterns in Fancy Worsted goods, at of Tennessee Landseer is Fancy Wax. 19 pounds 24 ounces, dam of three in 14 pound list and of two producing sons. Donny Pogis 2d's dam has a test of 16 pounds 21 onness, and is by Pogis Chief, a son of Stoke Pogis 34 and Cherry of St. Lumbert.

Boston Cooking School

All ingredients in the following recipes

should be measured level. The lesson given at the Cooking School, Wednesday morning. Jan. 25, was the last one of the first course, and included the pi eparation of corn soup, casserole of rice

but ter the decided. This is nouses so and chicken, with curry sauce, cheese range quine, tomato and shrimp saind with

COBN FOUP .- Chop one can ions. Bayers always hold off in a add one quart of well-flavored chicken through a sieve. Melt two and tablespoons butter, add two are half. tablespoons flour and stir into Ro-heat, season to taste, and serving, add one empful of thin added earlier in its preparation, ma in is likely to cause the soup to Garnish the soup, when served, w corn, choosing such corn as w large white kernels. This make. pretty and odd garnish.

This soup may be made wit chicken stock, if preferred, using its place, or half milk and half stock. In that case, cook the corn if the soop separately. CASSEROLE OF BICK AND CHI

Wash one cupful of rice, add one capiul of boiling water, one tearpoonful of steam until the rice has absorbed the Then add two cupfuls of scalded milk and steam until the rice is soft, adding tablespoon and a half of butter melted. Onlons are scarce and firm at \$2 to celery sait. Cover and steam forty. Bechamel sauce. The egg yolks give the

The rice in this recipe is cooked in a different manner from that followed when dis-

TOMATO AND SHRIMP SALAD -ATTADZA lettuce leaves, and garnish with mayonnaise dressing. They may be arranged in the shape of a fish if liked, or ,in any other way which may be fancied. If fresh shrimps are used, remove the shells and the fine black line which runs the length of the body, and which corresponds to the intestinal vein of the lobster. If canned shrimps are used, the shells will have already been removed.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING .- Mix half a grains of cayenne with the yolk of one egg. spoon each of vinegar and lemon int proportions of the ingredients may be varied to suit the taste.

ALMOND PUDDING .- Cream quarter of a cup of butter, add half a cup of sugar, half a cap of molasses and two eggs wel beaten. Mix and sift half a teaspoon soda, quarter of a teaspoon of cinnamon and one and a balf cups of flour. Add to the first mixture alternately with half a cup of milk. Flavor with a com bination of a quarter of a teaspoon of vanilla and a few drops of lemon juice. Add two-thirds of a cup of almonds which have been blanched, cut in pleces and roasted in the oven. Turn into a but tered mould and steam two and a half hours. If the baking powder boxes are used for moulds, they will not require as long a time for steaming. The moulds should be filled only two-thirds full, the covers tied on and a trivet put in the bottom of the kettle upon which the moulds are set, so that the water will entirely surround them. The water should be kept at the bolling point throughout the whole time and come at least half way up the side of the mould Chopped dates or raisins may be substituted for the almonds, but the almonds are particularly good. If preferred, the sods may be added with the molasses instead of with the dry ingredients.

WHIPPED CREAM SAUCE -Best three quarters of a cup of cream, add one third oup of powdered sugar and flavor with three tablespoonfuls of wine. Any other lavo may, of course, be used, a combinati

lemon and vanilla being appropriate. The first lesson of the second course w be given at the rooms of the Cooking 372 Boylston street, Wednesday mo Feb. 1, beginning at 10 o'clock. The subject will be Puff Paste, and a large suend ance is expected. Single admission

The Boston Cooking School Cook Book

By Fannie Merritt Fari PRINCIPAL OF THE BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL With 35 illustrations. 12 mo. Clot

Thoroughly up to Date. Contains 1400 receipts. Should every household.
CHAFING DISH POSSIBILITIES nie Merritt Farmer, 16 mo. cloth, extr SEND FOR CIRCULAR Little, Brown & Co., Publishers,

254 Washington Street, Bos

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily. in I elsure hours. Send 120, for clith and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINCOSKET CO. (F), Boston, Mass.

emar sessi d pudding of corn. d chicken

of onion then rub nd a half nd a half the soup. ast before cream. If the cream esparate. ith popped li pep inte

es a very ithout the ng milk in If chicken rn in water e milk for

HICKEN .e capful of f salt, and the water d milk and ding more the range eggs and a the centre chicken ent up of sauce three tableken stock

yenne and am fortyully from TTY SAUCE th a sauce omato and a white or a giva the DIGH MACA din a dif. d when dis-

rater and a of washed tablespoons beging such ler and half adually two unt of curry objected to vor la vary parter of a

that case it

ooth pasts a cap of avor, and r. Ramove yolks of salt and he whites dry. Tarn in a slow in a pan of themmi sy e ffiges a los stand before

O -Arrange shrimps on mayonnaise ged in the y other way esh shrimps and the fine ngth of the ned shrimps lready been

Mix half a alt and a few of one egg. cup of olive n juice. The lay be varied quarter of a

wo eggs well teaspoon of flour. Add with a coma teaspoon s of lemon p of almonds, at in pieces n into a butand a half oxes are used ire as long a ds should be overs tied on. ottom of the is are set, so round them. t the boiling the mould. be substituted nds are par-

he soda may stead of with -Beat threeadd one-third vor with threa mbination of priate. d course will ooking School,

day morning. ok. The sub

large attendsalon 50 cents.

ol Cook Book Farmer, CHOOL,

. Cloth, \$2,00. hould be in TIES. By Fan-Publishers, , Boston.

rish to work f Money

ime at home on n a good chance g money easily. le. for eleth and where. Address

oston, Mass.

MARKETS. BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Week ending Jan. 25, 1899. Amount of Stock at Man .. t. Cattle. Sheep. Shotes Hogs Veals This week, 3,091 15,616 40 51,315 918 Last week, 3,362 10,438 52 30,790 990

Values on Northern Cattle, etc. Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of nide, tallow and meat, extra, \$6.00 a6 75; first quality, \$5.50 a5 75; second quality, \$6.00 a5 25; third quality, \$4.00 a4 75; a few choice single pairs, \$7.00 a8 00; some of the poorest, bulls, stc., \$3.00 a3 75.

Oows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ \$8; extra. \$40@48; fancy milch cows, \$50@65; farrow and dry, \$13@25. Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-ngs,\$10@20; two-year-olds,\$14@30; three-year-Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 21/4@3c;extra, 21/4@41/4c; sheep and lambs per head, in lots, 52.50@4 75; lambs, 4% @51/4c. Fat Hogs.— Per pound 4@4%c, live weight; hotes, wholesale .: retail, \$100@5 50; coun-ry dressed hogs. 4%c.

Woal Culves .- 3 g 61/2 c P lb. Hides.-Brighton, 7% @8c & fb; country lots. Onlf Skins. - 650@\$1.30. Dairy skins, 30@ Tallow.-Brighton, 3231/2e W B; country lets,

Pelts. - 50 265c each; country lots, 25 250c. ARRIVALS AT THE DIFFERENT YARDS.

Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses. Watertown, 1,481 15,547 27,871 437 442 Brighton... 1 610 69 22,444 481 78 Cattle. Sheep. Cattle. Sheer

Canada At Watertown J A Hatha-At Brighton J Gould MassachusettsAt Watertown.
J S Henry 6 220
40 W A Bardwell 7
6 O H Forbush 9 Harris & Fellows
H M Lowe
C F Brown
O O Vittum
Cobb & Tracy
A W Stanley
W W Hall & At Brighton
J S Henry 62
R Connors 25 Cobb & Tracy
A W Stanley 7
W W Hall & H A Glimore
Son 20 22 E H Eames
W F Wormwell 34
Consignments 500 A M Baggs
J P Day

New Hampshire.
At Brighton.
R W & A C Foss 30
At Watertown
A F Jones 31
J C Wilkias 3 New York.
At Watertown.
B Hurlburt 2 At Brighton. J White & Co. 34 Morris Beef Swift & Co. Sturtevant & Carr & Sturtevant & Sturtevant & Sturtevant & Haley 66 At Watertown.

G H Sprigg&Co. 2 25 At Watertown.

G H Sprigg&Co. 3 10 Armour & Co. 2578
Fred Savage 17 110 Doud & Kecfer200
H N Jenne 15 1 G A Sawyer 63 217
B M Ricker 1 Western 136 9200
I A McLeon 8 7 JA Hatha. BM Ricker
JA Mel.eon
WA Faruham
17 167
Way 579

camers have sailed with live stock from the last Wednesday morning, and took for the past two or three weeks the larket has been lightly supplied with let and, as a consequence, prices have until quoted at 12/213 cents, sinking, and until fresh arrivals appear in numbers, prices will be held firm. Its and destinations: Oa steamer list and destinations: Oa steamer milicient numbers, prices will be held firm.

Shipments and destinations: Oa steamer oman, for Liverpool, 381 cattie by Morris eef Company, 160 by J. A. Hathaway, 12 0 neep by Armour & Co.; on steamer Oakmore, or London, 300 cattle by Morris Beef Compaiy, 03 by Swift & Co.; on steamer Armenian, or Liverpool, 606 cattle by Swift & Co.; on neamer Sagamore, for Liverpool, 202 cattle by Carlis Beef Company, 129 by J. A. Hathaway, 74 by J. Gould, 1036 sheep by W. W. Fower; on steamer Anglian, for London, 83 orses; on steamer Bostonia, for London, 83 orses; on steamer Norseman, 145 cattle by orris Beef Company, 164 by J. A. Hathaway, 1368 sheep by Armour & Co.; on Scandi vian, 200 cattle by Dowd & Keefer ste mer mbroman, 580 cattle, 253 sheep by four lippers.

Horse Business.

The arriva's have increased during the market prices are virtually unchanged; still, the outlock is favorable, as there are more that are inculring, but not at present ready to buy. At Snow's Combination Sale Stable, not a wardian. They exported 83 head nuch doing at auction. They exported 83 head o London At L. H. Brockway's Sale Stable, a lair trade and sold 50 head last Saturday at auction. The better qualities brought good prices. Refuse horses seld fr m \$40@60. At A. W. Davis's Northam ton stre t Sale Stable, on sale 55 accilmated horses, including family, coach and general purpose horses; also several fast rotters and pacers sold at \$100@475. At Welch & Hall's Sale Stable, sold 14 horses, of 120 at500 ths, at average price, \$15. At E. Ham & Co.'s Sale Stable, sold draught horses at \$125@225; some ordinary grades at \$70@,00.

Union Yards. Watertown. Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1889. A fair run of beef cattle on sale. The Western ere for export and home trade. The market elid a steady position, and demand compared worship with last week. Western cattle cost

The arrivals are the heaviest for several souths. Western cost less by ½c th, which sprobably one leason of the full supply, then, o, there about 5000 head for export. Western into at 5½c, laid down here and Western heep at 4½c. W. F. Wallace sold 20 lambs of 200 hs, at 4½c. G. A. Sawyer had 217 sheep ad lambs from the West.

Venl Calves.

Fat Hogs.

Market prices have not changed from last eck's rates Demand good, with Western hogs 4 4 4 ½ c, l, w.; Northern hogs at 4 ½ c, d. w. Live Poultry. the ton covers arriva's, sales at 9@ 'Ocp ib.

Droves of Veni Calves. laine—P. A. Berry, 12; J. S. P. Jones, 5; by Bros., 50; M. D. Holt & Son, 50; P. W. mpson, 20; Harris & Fellows, 55; H. M. we, 30; C. F. Brown, 12; Cobb & Tracy, 27; W. Stanley, 3; W. W. Hall, 18; F. W. Worm-il, 12. 12. v Hampshire—R. W. & A. C. Foss.13; A. F. s, 40. J. C. Wilkins, 9; Breck & Wood, 40;

ew Hampsuree-R. w. & A. C. Foss, 13, A. F. S., 40; J. C. Wilkins, 9; Breek & Wood, 40; F. Wallace, 48.
F. Wallace, 48.
M. G. Flanders, 37; Fred Savage, 60; H. N. ne, 25; H. Mooney, 32; B. M. Ricker, 20; J. Lain, 4; W. A. Farnham, 44.

assachusetts—J. S. Henry, 110; W. A. dwell, 10; R. Conners, 21; scattering, 100; A. Gilmore, 7; E. H. Eames, 8.
ew York—B. Hurlbert, 5. Erighton, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jan. 24 and 25, 1899.

Ock at yards: 1610 cattle, 69 sheep. 22,444

5, 481 calves, 75 horses From West, 1064

de, 22,400 hogs, 75 horses; Maine, 263

le, 68 sheep. 27 calves; New Hampshire, 263

attle, 18 calves, 191 calves.

The market for beef cattle in the same position as last week. Butchers not hesitate in buying all from New England, paid steady prices. Butchers week in allon to buy tuls week to fill in what they did buy from the West. J. P. Day soid 9 beef 18, 850 hs. at 1%c, a slim lot; 2 oxen of 10 hs, at 5%c; e of 1400 hs at 4%c. y. w. Hall sold 7 oxen, av. 0 hs, at 5%c; e of 1400 hs. at 5%c; 5, av. 0 hs, at 5%c; 2 J. W. Barnett sold 1 beef cow, lbs, at 3c.

Caifskins, 5 to 12 hs each...

Caifskins, 5 to 12 hs each....

Caifskins, 5 to 12 hs each...

Caifskins, 5 to 12 hs each.....

Caifskins, 2 to 1, 1 had.

Salted ₱ ho each....

The provious provious provious provious provious provious provious provious

Low sold one good cow at \$4.5, that had first calf born in new barn, a steer calf, and bought to be raised. W. Cuilen, 11 cows, at \$50 each Lambakins each spring....
E. H. Eames 3 beef cows, av. 900 fts, at 21/20.
P. F. Litchfield, 10 cows, \$40@55.

The cows this week were in their new quarters, where they are expected to present a better appearance for seiling. The building especially for milch cows is 400 feet long, and will accommodate about 600 head. The demand for cows not especially extensive, and prices a shade weak. F. W. Wormwell sold 16 milch cows from \$30,45. Libby Bros. sold 5 nice cows at \$50@ 52; 7 springers, \$45, and cows from \$25@35. S. Tracy sold 4 choice cows, \$50 each. Choice Canadian P bu Green peas, Western choice... Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy... Evaporated, choice. Evaporated, prime...

Dried Apples.

Grass Seeds.

Beans.

Hay and Straw.

Flour and Grain.

Flour.—The market quoted steady. Spring patents, \$4@4 75. Spring, clear and straight \$3 40@4 10. Winter patents, \$3 56@4 40. Winter, clear and straight, \$3 40@4 10.

Corn.-Demand is quiet with market firm.

Chipped white, old, 37ag37-yc.
Millfeed.—The market is firm for all kinds.
Middlings, sacked, \$15 00@17 25.
Bran, spring, \$15 50@15 75.
Bran, winter, \$16 75.
Red Dog, \$17 75.
Mixed feed, \$16 25@18 00.
Linseed meal, \$26 00.
Cottons ed meal to ship, \$21 75@22.

Malt .- The market is steady with trade ruling

The Wool Market.

Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan ... 16@17
... '' '' '\d-blood '' ... 20@21
... '' '\d-blood '' ... 21@22
... '\d-blood '' ... 22@
Fine delaine, Ohlo ... 28\delta 29
... 'Michigan ... 26\delta 30
Washed fleece ... 26\delta 30

SALT AS A FEBTILIE SE.- M. G. B., Marior,

No 2 yellow, spot, 45½°. Steamer yellow, new, 44½c. Steamer and No 3 corp, 44@44½c.

Oats.—Quiet but steady. Clipped, faucy, spot, 38@38½c. No. 2 clipped, white, 38½c. No. 3 clipped, white, 36½c. Lower grades, spot, 35½@3dc. Clipped to ship, 36c. Clipped white, old, 37@37½c.

State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53@55c. Western grades, 53@60c.

No. 2 yellow, 45½c. No. 3 yellow 44c.

Pea, N.Y. & Vt. small H. P... Pea, marrow, choice, H. P. Pea, screened... Pea, seconds Mediums, choice hand picked Mediums, screened.

Hay, prime, large bales....

rejected, per ton...
clover mixed, \$\psi\$ ton...
clover, \$\psi\$ ton...
swale, \$\psi\$ ton...
Straw prime new rye.
Straw prime old rye
Straw, oat per ton...

No. 1, \$\top....

ellow eyes, extra. Yellow eyes seconds.... Red Kidney.... Lima beans, dried & h ...

Vonl Calves. Prices hold steady, with a good demand. We heard of none over 6½ and none under 5c. S. Tracy sold 8 caives, of 115 hs, at 6c. H. M. Lowe sold 25 caives, of 115 hs, at 6c. R. W. & A. O. Foss, 10 caives, at 159 hs, at 5c. Harris & Fellows, 50 caives, 115 hs, at 6½ c. P. W. Thompson, 30 caives, of 130 hs, at 6½ c.

Store Pigs. A few at market. Suckers at \$1@175; shotes, \$3.50@ \, \cdot 0.

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices. Poultry. Fresh Killed.

Northern and Kastern— Chickens, choice large, P ib... Chickens, common to good.... Fowls, extra choice...... Geese, per h...... Ducks spring P h. Pigeons, tame P doz Western dry packed— Turkeys, choice drawn. Turkeys, choice drawn.
Turkeys, common to good.
Chickens, choice.
Chickens, com. to good.
Fow,s, good to choice.
Ducks, good to choice.
Geese, good to choice.
Oid Cocks. Live Poultry. 789 Game.

Corn Meal.—The market is quiet at 88 g 90 c p bag, and \$1 95 @ 2 00 p bbl; granulated, \$2 15 @ 2 25 p bbl; bolted, \$2 30. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 60@4 00 P bbl. Butter. Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, $\delta0$ lb. tubs only. Creamery, extra—
Vt. & N. H. assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., large tubs.
Western, asst. spruce tubs.
Western, large ash tubs
Creamery, northern firsts. Creamery, northern firsts... Creamery, western firsts... Creamery, seconds.
Creamery, eastern
Creamery, western June firsts.
Dairy, Vi. extra.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vi. firsts.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vi. firsts.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vi. seconds.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vi. seconds.
Dairy, N. Western.
West. imitation creamery, small tubs, 17@ 17@ 16@16 14@ 13@ 13@14

West imitation of sales and sales are sales ar Boxes Extra northern creamery. Extra western creamery... 18g19 16g17

Common to good
Trunk butter in 1/2 or 1/4 lb prints
Extra northern creamery.
Extra northern dairy
Common to good.
Extra western creamery.201/2 8 21 Cheese. Liverpool quot, white 49s. New York, small, extra P ib.

"first P ib.
"large extra P ib.
Vermont, small extra P ib.
"firsts P ib.
"seconds P ib.
Part skims y ib. ..111/4 @ ... 10@101/4 ... 11@111/4 ... 10@101/4 ... 68 9 1121114 Nearby and Cape fancy \$\varphi\$ doz..... Eastern choice fresh..... Eastern fair to good..... Yt. and N.H. choice fresh.....

thern, fresh gathered171/2@18

Apples-Firm prices are noticed, with sales at 5 1/2 @ Grapes—

1/2 c. as to quality. The arrivals are none too lany to go the rounds. W. F. Wallace sold 48 alves. of 6580 fbs, at 6c. H. N. Jenne sold 16 alves, of 1900 fbs, at 6 1/2 c. 10 calves, of 1180 cranberries—

12@18 is really burning it, as the carbonaceous matters are turned to ashes in the process. Hence both kinds of manure are improved for use by putting them together in the compost heap. Each cor-

Cape Cod, choice dark \$\psi\$ bbl. 6 50@7 00 Cape Cod, com. to good \$\psi\$ bbl. ... 5 00 @6 00 Cape Cod, com. to good \$\psi\$ box. ... 1 75@2 00 Country, good to choice \$\psi\$ bbl. ... 5 00@5 50 Nuts. Tallow. Honey. Hides and Pelts. Steers and cows all weights

ay and Wednerday.

Jan. 24 and 25, 1899.
cattle, 69 sheep. 22,444
rses From West, 1664
75 horses; Maine, 263
alves; New Hampshire.

"dry fint.
"salted west.
Caifskins, 5 to 12 fbs each.
overweights, each.
"south, fint dried p fb.
"salted p fb.
"salted p fb.

Sharples Quality.

also to sectre fired circuistion of pure air. So long as the roof keeps cut the ralb, the open taxture of the wool on the sheep's becks will be taxture of the wool on the said court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with exital papers purporting to be copies of the said court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with exital papers purporting to be copies of the said court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with exital papers purporting to be copies of the said court of said doceased, and of he probate the said state of two said Court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with exital papers purporting to be made to make the sheep's belief to make the sheep's belief to said State of the probate the said of the probate the said state of the probate the said of the probate the said state of the papers will be said the said court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with exital papers purported to said State of the probate the said state Highest quality in such mae ines, but stand for inglest quality in such mae ines, but stand for inglest quality in product and is sold by Measrs. Macular, Parker of 18 in 1896 were last year. The toward of the corresponding week last year. The toward of the subject to the corresponding week last year. The toward of the subject to the last of the subject to the subject to the last of the subject to the corresponding week last year. The toward of the subject to the last of the subject to the subject to the last of the subject to the last of the subject to the last of the last o

rects the defects in the other.

the best way to enrich it.

FIELD PEAS FOR ORCHAS DS.

ere apt to try to get something out of them by feeding them to stock. Every year there is a certain propertion of potatoes too small or too scabby to be marketable, and some of these are likely to be given to the fattening hogs with the idea that their starch can be converted into fat. But only 20 per cent, of the potath is starch, the other 80 being nothing but water. Even when cooked the potato absorbs as much water as it loses, and is much too bulky in the small stomach of a hog to serve as it: principal fied. Beyond the small amount required to keep the bowels open, potatoes are no advantage to the hog, and for this also bets which the hog will nog, and for this a few beets which the hog will eat with greediness are greatly to be preferred. SNOW IN THE FOREST.

In the stillness and slience of a dense growth of trees snowfall lies more evenly than it can anywhere else, and even to this day the depth of snow in the woods is in country districts the only recognized measure of the depth of the snowtall. There is a great advantage to the tr baving this uniform depth of snow all sround baving this builders deepen or show all stound them. It prevents deep freezing of the soil, and in many cases prevents it from freezing at all, as there is always a bed of more or less decayed leaves under the snow, and these hold a good deal of air which prayents the descent of the cold. In most cases when a forest becomes so thinned that winds will blow the snow in heaps, some of the older trees will begin to die out. The ground freezes deeper and they no longer WARMTH IN THE HENROUSE.

A small, cool stove ret on the earthern or cemup the warmth that is q n'to as necessary as feed in producing a large number of eggs. Even if the floor be of wood there is little danger that the building will ours. The amount of coal burned will be much more than repaid by the eggs produced at the time of year when fresh eggs always sell higtest. When the weather it fine the hens should be left to run out of dorrs in tie daytime. But cooping them up with enough fire to keep frost out of the room is always advisable at night. This precaution is especially needed for the breeds with large combs, which are sure to be frost bitten when freezing weather comes. A hen with a sore head from frost Oat Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3 70@4 25 \$\text{ bbl} or ground and rolled, and \$4 10@4 65 for cut. comb has enough to do to repair damages to itself without trying to lay eggs.

CROPS TO FOLLAW CORN. Except in the West, where the bad practice long prevailed of planting corn year after year in succession, it is usually some small grain crop Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 10@ 3 50 ₱ bbl. that follows corn. By this time the sod which was plowed under the previous year has been thoroughly rotted, and if fall plowed and the land lett rough in the farrow the surface wil need only slight cultivation in spring to make the best kind of seed bed either for grain or grass and clevar seed. If the corn crop has been kept free from weeds, all the work of fitting it for siring grain can be better done with the barow or cultivator t an wih the plow. But where the sod has been topdressed with manure befere being plowed under, it is better tofall plow the cora ground so as to bring the manure and rotied sod to the surface. Both the grain erop and the grass sceding will be berefited by

SHIPPING POTATOES IN WINTER. Those who grow only a few potatoes and know how easily they are spoiled if touched by frost, can hardly realize the business that is done in marketing potators from the places where they are grown during the winter months. Protected cars are used for this, the protection consisting Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal at 50@75c. for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@50c for No. 2 2-rowed State. of an inside lining to the car which encloses a space of dead air. In its rapid passage through cold regions the outside of the car becomes intensely cold, often down to zero or even below.

Always with each carload an attendant goes to watch the temperature. He has a stove and can keep comfortable himself. If it were not for these protected carr, enabling shippers to send potatoes to distant mark to in even the coldest weather, many of the city markets would run short of potatoes, and there might be potato famine in one place, while at another, 100 or 200 miles distant, there would be thousands of bushels of potatoes awaiting shipment. With prosected cars it is really safer to ship in cold weather, as the potatoes then lose less by rot and sprouting.

N. Y.: The value of sait for increasing growth of crops comes almost entirely from its effect in making the plant food soluble that is already in FOWING CLOVER IN THE HULL. the soil. It has itself no fartilizing value, not even for asparagus and beets, both of which grow naturally on land where salt sea water the seed, chaff and all. It is rather unsafe to do turnishes more or less of this mineral to the soil. this, as it is difficult to tell while throwing ou But wherever there is a rich plack muck fall (f the chaff how much clover seed is going with it, we getable matter a barrel of sait per acre spread The tetter way is to clean up the seed earefolly. as evenly as possible will cause more of it to be sow that with the Cahoon broadcast seeder, put in term for crops to take. Sait is also good which will distribute it much more evenly than to apply with stable manure, or rather ait r the can be done by hand, and then sow the clever stable manure has been plowed under, for if the application is made in the open air it will show the loss of ammonia by the very pungent smell possible, though as this has to be done, by hand, the

the orchard. Even when the farmer has secured the varieties which he deems best, changes of fashion, and the greater productiveness or price which one variety has over others, will often make it advisable to regraft his trees, and thus Radishes, \$\Phi\$ dozen. Western cattle cost from \$14 \tilde{a}\$ \tilde{c}\$ at this time of year fresh mast is pientiful in from \$16 \tilde{a}\$ \tilde{c}\$ at the formula based of a cattle, welghing from \$10 \tilde{c}\$ the probash soid \$\tilde{c}\$ cost of \$\tilde{c}\$ at \$\tilde{c}\$ and \$\tilde{c}\$ at \$\tild At this time of year fresh meat is pientiful in the best contraction much fat meat, and there is no better way of taking it than in the apple sauce made with boiled-down cider, which the careful housewifs brings on the table about these times.

much as to be the probably neglect it. The operation of granting is very imple and is easily learned. The usual rate for grafters used to be cent and a half for every graft that lived. With an active half for every graft that lived. With an active COMPOST THE COW MANURE.

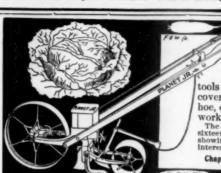
All cow manure should be composted before it is applied to land. It is so slow to ferment, especially if plowed under a deep furrow in spring, that it can do little good the first season unless it has been partly farmented by putting it in heaps.

On the other hand, horse manure ferments too easily, and if piled in heaps will firefaug, which is really burning it, as the carbonaceous matters

around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the sraft after it is set. A good grafter around the state of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and the owner of the new carnation declares that it is not for sale at any parity your blood. In this way all germs of graft as set and the owner of the new carnation declares that it is not for sale at any price. With a much declares that it is not for sale at any parity of graft as set and the owner of the new graft and graft and graft There is natural adaptability of the orchard for peas saide from the fact that the pea roots increase nitrogen in the soil. The pea must be price. With so much advertising of the new price. With so much advertising of the new price. sown early, and therefore the plowing is done when it does not in irrethe tree roots. Then the broad leaves of the pea shade the soil and apparently absorb enough moisture at night to keep the plant fresh and prowing. Then after the peas are harrested the hogs can be inreed in the tolling mania, which proved the peas are harrested the hogs can be inreed in the tolling mania, which proved the peasage in the soil and apparently absorb enough moisture at night to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price, 25 cents.

A Tempting Offer.

Any aunouncement from the well-known parently absorb enough moisture at night to keep the plant fresh and prowing. Then after the peas are harvested the hogs can be turned in the peas are harvested the hogs can be turned in the peas are harvested the hogs are left without rings in their noses; if the begs are left without rings in their noses; then held at almost submiss; one was then held at almost submiss; one was then held at almost submiss; one was confidence. The special offer, which holds sold for 18,000 first and three builts together than will root over the surface soil and thus they will root over the surface soil and thus soil for 13,000 fibrirs and three builts together cover what excrement they have dropped. This with continued extra feeding in the orchard is in now put at about 48 cents American money, but it must be remembered that 250 years ago money was much scarcer and dearer, and rep. goods, made of fine materials, at a reasonable



"PLANET JR." CHAPTERS.-IV. THE TOOL-OF-ALL-WORK.

The "Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe is a dozen tools in one. It sows in drills or drops in hills at any distance, opening, sowing, covering, rolling and marking the next row, all at once; it is several kinds of wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow, changing to either very quickly. For all-season work in small crops, many farmers need no other tool. The new "PLANET JR." descriptive catalogue includes this year a regular picture gallery—sixteen full pages of fine photographic views of field scenes in America, Europe, Australia, etc., showing this and the various "PLANET JR." hand and horse tools at work. It's intensely interesting. Write for a copy—sent free.

theresting. Write for a copy—sent free.

Chapter V will tell about "A Farmer's Art Gallety."

S. L. ALLEN & CO.

Box 1167 p Philadelphia.

Over \$300,000 Saved

૽૽૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱

By Members of the

HEN the History Club was organized it undertook to distribute The Historical Library at a price and upon so small LITTLE-AT-A-TIME PAYMENTS that all interested in history might

In writing of the Club, Wm. T. Harris, LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education, expressed his views as

"I write in the name of the Bureau of Education to state that I appreciate bighly the purpose of the McClure's Magazine History Club which is to extend the study of history among the

" I wish the Club all success in extending the sale of such a valuable work on this subject.

His wish has been gratified. The Club has thousands of members and the aggregate saving to them has reached that the enormous sum of over \$300 000, and it is to be regretted the the number of readers who can now be admitted to membership is quite limited.

Some Facts Regarding the Work.

1. The Historical Library enables one to thoroughly understand the History of the entire world from the beginning to the present day.

2. The beautiful illustrations depict the events of the world and the men who have created the turning points in History during the past sixty centuries.

One can follow closely Julius Caesari through his remarkable career, watch with interest the rise and fall of the Roman Empire, dwell a while in the company of the great Nelson, travel side by side with Napoleon through his victories and defeats, realize the influence of Bismarck's strong policy for Germany, or follow the brave deeds of our own country's herots.

4. It provides the way to become thoroughly acquainted with the makers of History from the world's earliest records to Dewey, the hero of Manila, Hobson' the hero of the Merrimac, and all others who won distinction in the late war.

5 The work enables the casual reader or the careful student to obtain within a reasonable number of volumes a complete and authentic exposition of the entire world's history.

6. No other history ever published contained so complete a set of historical maps; they have been prepared expressly for the Library, are truly historical not merely such as can be seen in the modern atlases.

7. The table of cotents and the general index offer a minute and exhaustive system of reference to every topic, person, place and event treated, or even mentioned in the Library

8. With the aid of this magnificant Library one may in a season's reading or by dipping into the Library for an hour or so every now and then acquire a wider and firmer grasp upon the history of the world and the men who have made it, than can be obtained by grubbing about for a lifetime among the histories of single

Advantages of the Club.

st st

1. The complete work is delivered to readers of The Ploughman and left with them an entire week-affording an opportunity for thorough examination of the Library before deciding to join the Cab.

2. You obtain the work at a fraction of the regular price.

3. If you wish, you pay for it a little at a

The number of members to be admitted is quite limited, as nearly all of the edition secured for distribution has been allotted. You should investigate the present opportunity at once.

McClure's * Magazine * History * Club,

141 East 25th Street, New York.

Japan Plums

Jerseys For Sale.

Whereas decreased as been presented to sai Court, for probate by the better stamentary may be saided for the estate of HAN.

County deceased.

Whereas Bortestal Court, for probate by their obeliant of the least will an 1 testament of said deceased has been presented to sai Court, for probate by their obeliant of the least will an 1 testament of said deceased has been presented to sai Court, for probate by their obeliant of the least will an 1 testament of said deceased has been presented to sai Court, for better in make 12 to be held at Cambridge, in said Co

another column is deserving of the attention SHELTER FOR SHEEP.

Sheep suffer if kept in close, underground, unventilated stables, which are pretty sore to be also damp and have foul air. Even in then was more than a dollar would be now. The craza in Holland lasted three years from merely to be able to watch sgainst darger, but also to secore free circulation of pure air. So also to secore free circulation of pure air. So helped legitimate tulip growers.

Sheep suffer if kept in close, underground, unventilated stables, which are pretty sore to be ably, as compared with other commodities, a floring the dail winter months, have made this offer to their customers to make suits to order for a limited period at pecial price. The house now proposes to take orders in this customers to make suits to order for a limited period at pecial price. The house now proposes to take orders in this customers proposes to take orders in this customers and of court by ELIJAH C. CUTTER, with estable more in value than it does now. Probably, as compared with other commodities, a floring the duil winter months, have made this offer to their customers to make suits to order for a limited period at pecial price. The house now proposes to take orders in this customers and of the country of ward, and State of Texas, deceased, which are presented to the proposes to take orders in this customers.

All varieties. Also peaches, mammoth sweet chest-nuts and berry plants, cheap. Free catalogue. J. H. HALE, South Glustenbury, Conn.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

January, in the year one day dred and ninety-nine.
S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of HAN-NAH S. BATTLES, late of Lowell, in said

PIGEONS, CANARY BIRDS, RABBITS, and GUINEA PIGS. MEDICINES for DOGS and BIRDS.

MANGE CURE WHICH BEATS THE WORLD Also Seeds of All Kinds. 40 000 APPI. W TREES, 9 cents each, 5 to 7 feet. Send to 6. M. Stone's Wholesale nurswise, Dansy'de, N. Y., for 80 page Caralogue, Secure varieties now. Pay 10 Soring.



FOR WOMEN. Dr. BR ADFORD'S regulator has brough

happiness to hundreds of women; never had'a single failure; positively safe; longest cases relieved in 5 days; price \$2. DR. BRADFORD CO., Room 4, 54 West Twenty-third-st., New

Farmers' Handy Egg And Butter Cases.

We will sell a 6 Doz. Egg Case for 85e; 12 Doz. for \$1.50. Call in and see them. Address Mass. PLOUGHMAN, Boston, Mass

OUR HOMES.

************ The Workbox.

EMBROIDERED DOILIES. A set of hemstitched square doilles, 7x7 inches in size, were finished for Christmas, as a present. The flower designs were blackbarry blossoms, buttercups, violets, clover, daisies and sweet peas. In working these patterns, it is suggested that as the blackberry blossoms and daistes are necessarily white, all the bl ssoms be kept as light and delicate in coloring as possible, that one part may not look heavier than another. If the botteroups are kept a rather light yellow, and the violets worked in the lavender shades rather then in the purples, the effect will be better than if a darker coloring is chosen. The clover, too, should have only the lighter shades of pink in it. Shades to be need for the clover blossoms are pink 540, 541, 542, with the darker shades towards the stem end of the flower; in the tip of the blossom a few stitches of white and pale green 396 may be need. The silks used are Heminway's Japan filo floss, the most beautifully finished embroidery sliks now made. For the greens in all the pieces of this set, I would recommend 396, 397, 393. Although in working ome of the flowers by themselves a differnt line of greens would be chosen for the eaves, it is better to use only one line for Il when the diff rent flowers are used in he some piece of work, and these gray greens are unobjectionable as well as soft and artistic.

The violets light shades, 1475, 1477 and 1479 being good shades to select; or the violets may be worked in white, with only a tint of lavender or yellow in the shadows and towards the centre, this latter being an exceedingly pretty way to work them. A stitch of yellow makes the centre for either poloring. The daisies and blackberry blos soms are worked with white 601, and shaded towards the centre with pale green and a little yellow. Yellow is used for the French knots in the centre.

For the buttercups, the proper colors are yellow 645, 646 with blown or dull green in the centre. This coloring is somewhat lighter.

The sweet peas keep mostly in shades of pink and white, with very little lavender shading in some of the blossoms. In choosing colors, hold a bunch of Japan filo in the hand together, and then discard all shades that seem out of harmony. EVA M. NILES.

The Grip.

The influenza or la grippe is a germ disease imported into this country from Russia some years ago. It is highly contagious, and in large cities frequently becomes epidemic.

It affects principally the mucous membranes of the nose and throat, while the toxnis or poisons generated are absorbed into the circulation and cause the various constitutional disturbances. The symptons of the grip are a frequent desire to sneeze and a thip, watery discharge from the nose, followed in a few hours by a sudden chill and sharp pains in the head, back and limbs. In from six to twelve hours this chill is succeeded by a sharp rise in temperature, and the patient finds himself in a high fever, but with little perspiration, the skin being hot and dry. It is then that the constitutional symptoms begin to manifest themselves. The pain in the head is very severe, and there is usually delirium. This is the critical period, and unless the system can be made to throw out the toxnis or poisons faster than they are formed, death usually results. There are two objects in the treatment of the grip, the first to destroy the germ which is the cause of the disease, and the second to going to bed, however, they thoroughly -in an earthen jar, and your enough water establish a free action of the bowels, skin cleanse the ckin with warm water and soap. on it to produce a sort of siush, but not ns already in the system.

The garms may be destroyed by an anti-sweeping, etc., it should be cleaned with bri kly over the entire person. septic solution composed of aristol, thirty cold cream before it is washed with scap grains, and liquid vaseline, one ounce. and water. Apply cold cream, and after a another person, but any one in ordinary This solution should be sprayed into the few minutes wipe it off with a soft cloth health can do it for herself or himself very nose and throat every two hours during the and be horrified at the amount of dirt the satisfactorily. This being done, the lext whole period of illness. Besides destroying cloth shows. Then wash with soap and thing is a thorough douching of clear water, the germ, this solution has a healing action warm water. The cold cream loosens and preferably cold, and a brisk rubbing with a the morning, just before baking on a bot griddle on the inflamed muccus membranes which collects the dust, whereas the application dry towel. The effect of elation, freshness dissolve a half reaspoorful of scda in a cup of the discharges have rendered very tender. to a dusty face of soap and water washes as and renewed life i felt immediately, and At the beginning of an attack, or the stage much dirt into the pores as is washed off. the satiny texture of the skin and increased of chill, the patient should take a glass of After the skin has been exposed to great clearness and brightness of the complexion not lemonade and a two grain quinine pill cold it should be anointed with cold cream sw-ll the test mony in favor of the sait rub. and retire at once to bed, covering the body to soothe it before it is washed. with plenty of blankets. This will induce parspiration and open the pores of the skin. wind or off yachting, etc., under a hot sun, bay rum to a basin full of this sait water. cient. The bowels should be moved with from or before engaging in very dirty work, as Apply with a soft flannel, and dry with a three to five compound cathartic pills. By sweeping, it is well to put a little cold cream soft Tarkish towel. Care should be taken these simple means an attack may fre- on the skin; use very little, work it into the that there is not too much salt in the water. quently be broken up in one day.

time should be lost in calling a physician, a severe attack the recovery is usually slow, chapping. the whole system being much weakened.

How to Look Your Best.

Women might teach themselves a good deal about the care of their skin by recallbath with a dust of fragrant, harmless excessive cold, heat or dust.

Another useful lesson may be learned from the care bestowed upon their skin by actresses. The footlights of the theatre so exaggerate all shadows it is necessary for the players to use paint and powder lavishly in order to prevent looking ghostly. Actresses work hard, travel tiresomely, keep late hours, and, in addition, have their faces covered with cosmetics six evenings and two afternoons of the week; yet there are no women anywhere with such nice skin as actresses, no elderly women anywhere so well presived as elderly actresses.

skin because they use quantities of paints woman either to buy the preparation of and powders, etc. Nowadays most paints used upon the stage are "grease paints," tollet articles, or class to carry recipes that vegetables. The addition of salt hardens and most actresses before applying cormetics cover their faces and necks with a caries who can accurately compound them. thin coating of cold cream. It is applied -The Gentlewomap. evenly, allowed to remain a few minutes, and the excess is then wiped off: then the rouge, powder, eye pencilings, etc., are added. The cold cream protects the pores of the skin, preventing the paints and pow- are using the "salt rub," and it is becoming to a quart of water should be added, and add one scant teaspoonts of curry powder, mix

with soap and water. They smear their just as good for well people as for sick ones and others—boil tasteless in soft water, and is the most refreshing of all the baths and salt must be added at the beginning of the let it remain a few minutes, and wipe it rubs ever invented, only excepting a dip in cooking. In extracting the julees of meat off with an old, soft cloth; it brings the the sea itself, is very strengthening, and can for soup, use soft, cold water. When bollmakeup off with it. Then they dust on be taken at home easily.



LUMBERING IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS.

skin, then wipe off, not with a coarse towel Should the patient, however, awake the but with a soft, fine cloth; and, if going out next morning with a high temperature, no powder the face to prevent it looking greasy. If this is carefully done the application does as the first two days are the time in which not show at all, and the skin appreciates its the disease can be most easily cured. After considerate treatment by not burning or people die now from cancer as half a cent

The patient should receive rare steak, on rising and before going to bed, but if W. Roger Williams says in the Lancet.

trying conditions, as just suggested. wrinkles is reached, when the skin is subing how the delicate skin of an infant is to feed it over night. After thoroughly cared for. If it chafes or chaps it is washing, thoroughly rinsing and thor anointed. Always it is soothed after the oughly drying the face at night,—and make the whole process gentle, though thorough, powder, and it is carefully protected from not torturing-apply a good cold cream and let it remain over night.

There are cold creams and cold creams. No two skin specialists use the same creams, and each manufacturer of tollet arricles prefers his own formulas. It is the custom of some writers on tollet matters to advise women to make their own toilet preparations, but I do not. It is a difficult and unsatisfactory task for even the woman having sories indispensable to a correct composition of oils, acids and extracts; it is a totally hopeless task for any one not provided with Autresses, however, do not have lovely these laboratory furnishings. I advise every

The Salt Rub.

ders filling them, and also makes it easier to remove them at the end of the performance. lishments are advertising it as a special at-Actresses do not wash off their "makeup" traction, says Trained Motherhood. It is table. Most root vegetables—pulons, beets,

oily en route from the theatre. Before coarsest you can get, sea sait by preference -New York Tribune.

and kidneys in order to throw out the Always, when any face is vary dirty, as ecough to dissolve the sait. This should it is after being out to a dosty day, after then be taken up in handfuls, and rubbed

It is better to have it rubbed on by

For young children it is best to drain off as it may irritate the tender skins of some obildren.

High Feeding and Cancer. In E gland four and a half times as many ury ago, and no other disease can show Usually it is sufficient to wash the face anything like such an immense increase, chicken, rare roast beef, etc., and a tonic of the face is dirty between times it must be "Probably no single factor is more potent the clixir of iron, quinine and strychnine, washed, of course. Frequent scrubbing in in determining the outbreak of canger in one teaspoonful one hour before eating. jures the texture of the skin, therefore, it the predisposed than high feedi g. There Great care should be taken against a re- is always advisable to allay possible irri- can be no doubt that the greed for food surface of the meat will remain smooth. The laspe, as it is much more severe than the tation by the use of cold cream before wash-manifested by modern communities is also arriginal attack.

Given the face is very dirty, and for pro- gether out of proportion to their present retection's sake before exposing the face to quirements. Many indications point to the guttonous consumption of meat, which is When the skin is dry, when the age of such a characteristic feature of this age, as likely to be especially harmful in this rejected to any but ideal conditions, it is well spect. Statistics show that the consumption of meat has for many years been increasing by leaps and bounds, till it now has reached the amazing total of 131 pounds per head per easy to serve, but be careful not to destroy the year, which is more than double what it was balf a century ago, when the conditions of life were more compatible with high feeding. When excessive quantities of such highly stimulating forms of nutriment are ingested by persons whose callular metabolism is de fective it seems probable that there may thus be excited in those parts of the body where vital processes are still active such excessive and disorderly cellular prolifera-tion as may eventuate in cancer. No doubt facilities at hand for distilling water, a should be especially inclined to name deficient exercise and probably also deficiency keep for weeks. in fresh vegetable food."

Hard and Soft Water.

There is considerable difference in the chemists of repute, who make a specialty of effect of hard and soft water on different The supply of water for cooking purposes is usually hard, and in cooking beans, peas and other leguminous vegetables no salt should be used, as such vegetables do not boil tender in hard water. A little soda Various sanitariums and private hospitals of an amount about the size of a pea in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When brown ing beef, where it is desirable to retain the some powder to prevent looking shiny and Put a few pounds of coarse salt—the juices of the meat, use boiling salted water.

Domestic Hints. BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

To one pint of sweet, fesh buckwheat flour log. The brown crust that forms on the bottom allow one tablespoorful of white flour and one tablespoonful of corn meal (both rounded), one teaspoonful of salt and one half-compressed yeast cake. Dissolve the yeast cake in a little lukewarm water and a teaspoonful of angar Allow this to stand about an hour. Mix the batter over night with tepid water to the consistency required, being eareful not to get it too thin. In sweet milk, add a tablespoonful of molasses, and bake at once in small, round, symmetrical cakes, that will be a faw to the eve as well as the palate Use no mers fat in greasing the griddle than is bsolutely necessary to keep them from sticking. A bit of fat sait pork or sust on a fork rubbed Before going out into great cold, a high the sa't, and add two tablespoonfuls of pure quickly ov r the hot griddle will be quite suffi-

PUDDING SAUCE. A simple putding sauce that is not too rich or

good for human beings' daily food is made by first beating to a cream two cups of powdered ugar and two rounded tablespoonfuls of butter. from add the beaten yolk of an egg with any flavoring desired,—ginger, cinnamor, nutneg. iem n or vanilia. Lastly, add the white of the egg beaten to a suff froth, and stir in light y.

PILLET OF BEEF WITH MUSHBOOMS. The fliet is the underside of the loin of beefthe it aks cut from this part are called porter-house steaks. All the skin and fat must be removed from the top of the filet, from one er to the other, then the rib bones must be taken out. The skin covering the upper side of the filet must be removed very carefully, so that the with pork and beef sust that have been chopped fine, put the fillet on top of tale, season it with a ittle sait and pepper, and put a large cupful of not at sek in the bottom of the pan. Gook for half an hour in a very hot over, basting fre-quently. When the filet is done piace it on a bot dish, carve it in moderately think slices. Remove one or two of the slices so that it will be shape of the fillet.

OATMEAL SUONES

These are largely used by the Scotch peasantry n place of bread, and are baked on a gridele suspended over an open fire. A frying pan over a slow fire may be substituted for a griddle. Take two pounds of oatmeal, a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of lard and enough water to make a stiff dough. Rub the lard into the oat meal and add the sait and water. In rolling, the palm of the hand should be used instead of a rolling pin. Press the dough into a round cake about a quarter of an inch thick, cut into segments and cook on the griddle until a light brown. Oatmeal scones properly prepared will even in the most elaborate establishments are

Beat four eggs until thick and light. Add butter, soft butter, and beat again for ten stick at once. CURRY OF EGGS.

Siles two medium sized onlons and brown them and cook for five minutes. Add one tablespoontul of flour, then gradually, one and one-half cupfuls of milk. When smooth and thick add six hard-boiled eggs cut in slices, cover and place where it will keep very hot but not boil for ten minutes, and it is ready to serve

Hints to Housekeepers. In cooking new flour is no as good as old. It does not thicken as well and as fast. When heated on a frying pan pure butter has

very pleasant odor. While meeting there is more or less of a sputtering noise, which is caused by the water which is left in the butter after was!

heated under the same condition becomes dark not brown, and when heated it gives off a et an that smells of tailow. It makes no noise while melting, and boils q nickly.

For removing the brown from earthenware after being in the oven, rub well with sait, which will take it off almost directly. Paint states may be removed by applying for

pentine at once. Turpentine is also good for all kinds of outs and bruises on the human flesh, but will cause dumb animals intense pain. When frying anything in boiling fat, if a piece of bread is put in the pan it prevents its burning. and keeps the fat at the same heat.

A few forms for use in hanging up clothes may be purchased at any hardware store for five to t sn cents, and will keep a garment presentable a great deal longer than when it is hung upon a pall or book.

Javel's water, used to remove tea and coffee

grass and fruit at tins from linen, is made true:
Mix we'll in an earthen vessel one pound of salsoda, five cents worth of chloride of lime and two

Warm applications for the spine and stomach and between the shoulders are valuable, and aid digestion.

It is not popularly known, says a centribat ir to Good Health, that fruit acids are germicidal. The juice of the lemon is as deadly to cholera germs as corrosive sublimate, or sul phur fames, or formaldehyd, or any other distr fectant. It is so powerful a germ the jales of one lemon be squeezedin to a glass of water, that is then lef; standing tan or fifteen minutes the water will be disinfected; it makes little difference where the water has been obtained, or whether it has been boiled or titered This is a fact worth knowing, for any of us may find himself under circumstances in which it is impossible to get either boiled or filtered water. In such a case the juice of a lemon will purify the water perfectly.

If whiting to clean silver is mixed with water and a few drops of ammonia or alcohol it will be applied with much better effect than when used dry. A soft brush after polishing with a pl dinnel or chamois can be used to take the dry powder out of the crevices.

Por informal days at home some dry sweet is often offered with the thin water that is handed round with the cup of tea. These sweets may be the Japanese rice candles, variously flavored; candied ginger, or some other East Indian confection that is both dry and sweet, and with a suffi tient flavor to be appetizing with the wafers.
Except in the case of receptions or formal "at
home" days, the afternoon refreshments offered light and simple.

An excellent chocolate cake that makes an attractive-looking brown loaf, and one which the gradually one cupful of granulated sugar, and beat again, then add three cupfuls of sifted flour torily, is made from one and one-half cupfuls of Beat for five mi utes, add one scant cupful of sugar and a small lump of butter creamed together. Dissoire a haif cake of chocol ite in half minutes. Heat the water from very bot, brush a cup of warm water Best into the creamed buton both sid is with melted but er, put in a small tir and sugar a half cupful of sour milk and the on our saids with meteor but er, put in a small tablespoonful of the batter, close them, and beaten yolks of four eggs. Measure a level teatern to the fire to bake. They only take two spoonful of soda and add half to two cups of white fiver before that is stirred in, mixing the other half with the milk. Add the chocolate just before beating in lightly the whi'es of two eggs.

The Fashions.

.*. English walking coats, as closely fitled in the skirt; as a riding habit, with rounded, open or hall-open front arching back towards the hips, represent the leading features of spring shapes prepared for general wear. Lengths vary greatly among these coats, the majority being of aedium leagth.

.*. French cheviot, satin cloth, tricot, melton-et'e, drap d'et; and peau de sole will all be used in making coat batques for general wear in the early spring. Models for these garments show

very open cutaway fronts, the collar cut in one piece and hooked at the back, the full vest front also fastened at the back, and the coat finished with a large cape collar of velvet joined to shaped revers of the basque fabric, which is trimmed with chenille, gimp and small velvet buttons. Shaped cuffs matching the revers com-plete the close coat sleeves. The lining fronts

have double darts, but the outside fronts are

dutshed with very deeply arched single dartr. .*. Man is getting quite festive in his dress. His waistscats this winter are often very lond.is deed, and now he has cast aside his pisia black chest protector with its liping of chaste white satin, and is wearing one made of favcy sale and lied with the gayest of gay brecades or plan | age of advanced medical silks. A notably preity one, seen at the open. was fashioned of black and delicate gray broaded slik, and lined wit; delicate pink satio Violet off sets are also much sought, and many swells show a decided preference for those protectors in which delicate blue is the leading indications of disease.

. . the spring will see nearly all skirts mare with side closings, either real or simulated, by buttons and lacing cords. The lengthened shirt with its close sheath effects will remain in advice. Her advice is thore vogue; open-fronted coats and barques will con tinue in great favor, and everything designed to impart a look of slenderness and grace will be followed by the modiste and tailor in the making of gowns for the new seasor.

. . For the coming spring will be brought out some sof, delicate French sliks, with a tiny dot and narrow chenille stripe, matching the dot in color. Some will have, for example, a back-ground of pale stem green, with a chenille d.t. and stripe of dark moss green, while other designs will show a stripe and dot, contrasting n color with the silk background. ... There has been some discussion as to

what a woman shall wear under the skat-

ing skirt. Knickerboekers are considered too clumsy by some, and besides the skirts that terrible flow stopped. seem t) require some under perticoat to make them set properly. An excellent plan is to wear a short petticoat of the crepe de sante, which French women substitute for the finnel skirt, which is warm, but not buiky. and over this a short slik pet legat with a Spatish flounce, lined throughout with albairdes cio:h. The floures is pretty, of sourse, trimmed with ruffler, but the danger to lite and limb is certainly augmented by any superfluous frils. This skirt should be carefuly fitted and short enough not to catch in the skates. A small hat should always be worn with such a costume, and the little for toques or small top-bans are the favorites. Some of ce small turbans have the brims faced with fur instead of velvet, and others are made with fur crowns and velvet brims. The retwiest kind (f driving gloves are the correct thing, and if a muff is carried it should be of medium sz. There is no more becoming or suitable garniture for the skating costume than fur, impart ng, as it does, an air of warmth and luxury to even the simplest of cloth east ames. And there are now so many comparatively inexpensive furs to be obtained that the cost of such trimming is a

... The French weaves in Muscovite silk, even in its finest, most justrous qualities, are con-siderably reduced in price, but the popularity of this heavy corded silk is still evident, as very many of the handsome costumes, princesse dresses, tea gowns and wraps, imported or made in this country, are of this material. Sometimes they are made wholly of silk, and sometimes combined with matelasse or velvet. In som features it resembles silk-warp Irish poplin, but s much more pliable, and ein be arranged and draped more grace fully.

.". Mourolog gowts, crapr, and even ordinary black is not her triful, a physician sayr, and that it is "directly responsible for bad eyer, bad d'gestion and bad temper," and sometimes the cause of death. This statement, made in the domeopathic Edvoy, should have some authority, but it is made without explanation. Women, before following the advice to give up black ait)gether, would like to know the reason why. Men wear ordinary black quite as often as women. . Some of the most beautiful evening gowns

seen this season have been made of crepe de chine in white or delicate evening tints. A ppmber of the most artistic and graceful dresses worn were in semi-classic style, the flowing, olinging skirs accordion plaited, the plaits tapered and reduced toward the top, giving the eatly desired sheath effect about the hips. the bodice is usually demi osecilete, the garaltares lane, platted of flon frille, or rich guipure

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

IA TALK WITH MRS. PINE A woman with the blues comfortable person. She unhappy and frequently ha The condition of the mine "the blues," nearly alway men, results from diseases

generation. It is a source of wonder person should still believe force of will and determ overcome depressed spicit ousness in women. These to Every woman who does

stand her condition should Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkhas mon sense, and is the conlearned woman of great ex-Read the story of Mrs. F. S. J. Westphalia, Kansas, as told in lowing letter: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:- []

fered for over two years with enlargement and ulceration womb, and this spring, being a weakened condition, cause flow for nearly six months. Som ago, urged by friends, I wrote to for advice. After using the treats which you advised for a short "I am now gaining strength flesh, and have better health to

have had for the past ten year wish to say to all distressed ing women, do not suffer longer there is one so kind and willing to aid you." Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetald

pound is a woman's remoty to man's ills. More than a m



Its perfect reliability in all the forms of

ERUPTIONS

WALNUT COMPANY,

Box 2144, BOSTON, MASS.

ESSENTIALLY A HOME PAPER. THE * HOUSEHOLD * COMPANION

DEPARTMENTS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY ORIGINAL. CLEAN Terms; \$1.00 per annum in advance

(Specimen Copies free to any address The Household Companion Boston, Mass.

#999999999999999999999999999999999 Large New Maps of

KLONDIKE—ALASKA—CUBA

To all who order the People's Atlas of us now we will free maps of Cuba and Alaska, newly engraved from the free maps of Cuba and Alaska, newty engravea from the governmental surveys and official information. Size of each map, 14 by 22 inches. The Alaska map accurately locates the Klondike country and other great gold-fields in that far-off land and the routes by which they are reached. A brief history of each country accompanies the maps. See our offer below:

OVER 200 MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

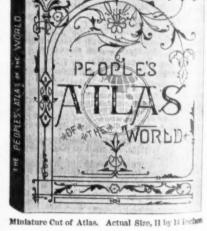
THE PEOPLE'S ATLAS contains over 200 large Maps and Illustrations, and Pages, each page II by 14 inches. It giv es the Population of each State and Teory, of All Counties of the United States, of American Cities, by Last U.S. Ce

HANDSOME MAPS .- The hand-HANDSOME MAPS.—The handsome Maps of all the States and Territories in the Union are large, full page, with a number of doublepage maps to represent the most important states of our own country. All Countries on the Face of the Earth are shown. Rivers and Lakes, the Large Cities of the World, the Railroads, Towns and Villages of the United States are accurately located. SPLENDID PICTURES embellish

matter, and faithfully depict scenes in almost every part of the world. It contains a vast amount of historical, physical, educational, political and statistical matters, comprising a General Dematters, comprising a General De-scription of the World.

EACH STATE.—This Atlas gives about each State the Population for the Past 50 Years, History, Miles of Railroad, Soil, Climate, Productions, Industries, Educa-tional and Religious Interests, Interest Laws, Etc., Etc.

THE UNITED STATES. Atlas gives the Popular and Electoral Votes for President in the years 1892 and 1896, by States. List of All the Presidents, Agricultural Productions, Mineral Products. Laws and Civil Service Rules, Statistics of Immigration, Public Densi 199 Years, Gold and Silver Statistics, Postal Information, and Committee that should be in every Home, Store, Office and School-room.



Free st

OUR BARGAIN PREMIUM OFFER

The Massachusetts Ploughman, one year,

The Woman's Home Companion, one year,

The People's Atlas, with new maps of Cuba and Alaska,

All for \$2.50.

This offer is unrivalled...

Address:

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, 178 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS

POETRY. (Original.)

A YEAR AGO.

Whose feet had trodden only pleasure's ways,

There sieeps all that of earth I loved the most,

THE SKIPPER'S WIFE. to the skipper he slammed his cable door-

But the skinner got hold o' a marlinspike-

And the mate he yeiped like a terrier tyke-

But the be's'n get lead to tie to his feet. And a eack for the wife for a winding sheet,

So the royals were set and the son'west blem;

My God, but his wife turned bine!

And into the sea we sank them two!

And the bo's'n and cook that night

Spoke every man o' the captain's crew,

And every man lifted his band, and he said

and the contwest blew, and the hoteln he

Piped nigh the Golden Gate.
And a wench came off from the shore, and she

Said she was the wife o' the mate. And we

Were damned if we knew what next might be.

THE WORKERS.

And the kings of the earth shall cringe before

-Ay? But where, then, shall we be?

First April, she with mellow showers Opens the way for early flowers; Then after her comes smiling May, In a more riche and sweete array;

Next enters June, and brings us more Jems than those two that went before; Then, lastly, July comes, and she

More wealth brings in than all those three.

BY THE FIRE.

That's more than you are doin', sir," says she.

That's more than you are doin', sir," says she

With Maria-aweet Maria!

With Marit --) weet Maria!
I said: "The snow is flyin' for an' free."

She larged to me a minute. An' her speech had meanin' in it:

Settin' by the fire

Settin' by the fire

Bettin' by the fire With Marin-sweet Maria! says: "I hear a weddin's soon to be." She dropped her eyes a minute With a smile (I longed to win it): That's more than you're arrangin' for," says

Settin' by the fire

With Maila—my Maria! kissed her check—as roey as could be. I axed her: "Will you marry?"

HER LOOK.

Her wincome mouth, and touch her hair,

Time may set his fingers there,

Fix the smiles that curve about

But the "something" God put there, That which drew me to her first,

Not the imps of pain and care, Not all sorrow's flends accurst.

Can kill the look that God put there. Something beautiful and rare, Nothing common can destroy; Not all the leaden load of care,

Not all the dross of earth's alloy: Retter than all fame or gold.

Whe have loved once in their youth. That sweet look her face doth hold Thus will ever be to me; Joy may all her pinions fold,

Care may come and misery; Through the days of murk and shine,

Though the roads be foul or fair,

confidence of hope, and fillal fear,

and citizenship where Thy saints appear

s waters and as thunders fill the sphere.

That sweet look that God put there.

W. W. Campbell, in Chambers's Journal.

and souls to love and minds to understand,

And steadfast faces toward the Holy Land,

Before Thee heart in heart and hand in hand,

and Allelulas where their chanting band

Deny, and fold us in Thy peaceful fold:

(it) walls of jasper and with streets of gold,

perfumed breath of the meadows,

streams losing their hold.

left something to long for! "

Her hat's a Gream,

The opiate!

True as only God's own truth, It is something all hearts hold

-At anta Constitution.

say: "The fire's goin' ou'. I see." She tarrel from me a minute. Lookin' mighty thoughtful in it:

What is this, that we build? It is Wealth's strong tower;

Saith the master.

But the captain was kind and the log was God rest the dead in the Southern Sea!

-From Black and white.

My God, but tongues were rife! And he bit at his nails to think it o'e:-But the bo's'n he sat nigh the foe'sle head, And the bo's'n he spat when the cook had said,

Whose paths had been alone the paths of joy! Within this one sport year how much is lost! look upon two graves: I only know

J. A. EDGERTON.

A year ago, I stood upon this spot And gezed upon this scene. Its loveliness Still permeates and gialdens every thought,

A year ago.

eased organs of der that in this ical science, any lieve that mere ermination will pirits and nerviese troubles are

hould write to thorough comne counsel of a eat experience. F. S. BENNETT s told in the fol-

AM:-I have sufers with falling, ceration of the g, being in such n, caused me to iths. Some time . I wrote to you or a short time. ng strength and

stressed, suffer-ffer longer, when I and willing to Vegetable Comremedy for won a million wo-

r health than I

st ten years. I

ted by it. HORSES,



reliability forms of

TIONS E. 82 00.

COMPANY. OSTON, MASS. COMPANION.

OF THE FAMILY. in advance. ompanion ass. 9999999 UUIN

hat far-off land lef history of fer below: RATIONS

XX.

FER

TOW YOU

ne year,

A man'may 'jes as we'l work or, It makes no difference how s nall De task may by. Befe' it's done He'll wish he hadn't none at all. -Washington Star. . No more he'll ever greet ur,

But, ah! her face beneath's

A man may jee' as well work on,

It makes no difference bow small De task may be. Befo' it's done

He'll wish he hadn't none at all.

He now is with the blest;

-Lillian Eleanor Barlow, in Madam.

-Town Topies.

-Washington Star.

.The race is not in every case Uato the swiit, they say, And by that self-same token he That leads the fastest life may be Passed by the man who "pegs away." -Chicago Daily News.

With all its old-time power to cheer and bless; And yet how different am I who gaza
From him who stood here then—a careless boy,

There were, indeed, two lavender busbes in the garden, as well as roles and stocks, sweet clove pluss ared "old man." The farm was stocked to bulk, but in quality it gained. Then Miss Ros-

And he damned the mate and the captain's

She had a big sliting room to herself, and of a career. The two were tow so nearly friends shared the simple meals of the farmer and his that she dared to speak her wonder. wife. The laborers and the maids ate at the in wer end of the long table. Mabel thought it was such a nice plan; it reminded her somehow of the foundal system. The dignified simplicity of farm life appealed to her. Gradually a passion of love awoke in her for the little, ordinary, aseful every-day things,—the needful work repeated at the appropriate hour, the changing magic of hat his tangue would be ted like the tongue of ful every-day things,—the needful work repeated at the appropriate hour, the changing magic of grass from the roots of the apple tree. And they swore by Christ and their honor at the appropriate hour, the changing magic of morn and noon and evening, the resiful distances of down and ses, the intimate foregrounds of hedge and forest. At first she read a good ceal, but gradually more and more time was spect with Mrs. Fry. Mabel followed her in and out to the dairy, to the kitchen, to feed the pigs, to the kitchen, to feed the pigs, to collect the eggs, and the eyes of the faded, was a voice she had not heard before. "I wanted to get to London because I thought I had no theard before. "I wanted to get to London because I thought I had no idea what the other works with the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles to the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles to the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles to the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the oyr, meeting at right angles of the other under the other the other under the other the other under the other under the ot

and when it is finished, the people shall throng

when she said "good night," and almost wished, as she crept between the cold, lavendered sheets the mattes. Thank you."

The manufacture when she said "good night," and almost wished, as she crept between the cold, lavendered sheets the mattes. Thank you."

With that our girl graduate went away to her room, took out that red-lak manifesto from her four publis, and studied it thoughtfully. So it had discovered her vocation. It was not teaching, as she had steadfastly believed, nor litters, as she had secretly dreamed; her true vocation, it was hard hitting—the places off on both ture, as she had secretly dreamed; her true vocations, as she had secretly dreamed; her true vocations as sides. Each drew a long breath. The leve tion was the pastoral life—not to forget the great life of the world, the hurry and bustle, the circle trunks lay thick and black across the orchard grass.

"You despise me," he said; "don't try to make metals and the great; not to fraget them—to honor them from afar, but to fraget them—to honor them from afar, but to fake no futther part in the strife and struggled; of the little life, the quiet, ordered, placid life of the world, the hurry and bustle, the circle strucks lay thick and black.

"You despise me," he said; "don't try to make metals and the great; not take no futther part in the strife and struggled; or the grant of eight to satisfy out he day after tomorrow."

The next thing was to meet the new pupils.

Miss Norsh found this a discencerting experion the great Ording. The ordered, placid life of the big wigs and the little life, the quiet, ordered, placid life of the world, the hurry and bustle, the circle. "You despise me," he said; "don't try to make when all was fully explained to him. "I think I the act the gay Duc de Richiller, grand nephew of the great Ording. "Why not, indeed?" cened the guardian, when all was fully explained to him. "I think I the act to fight to meet the play is the t-ansition period between the said of the big wigs and the litted life of the wild in the circle trunks lay thick and black. "Vid do it! I'll do i! Why not; indeed?" cened the guardian, when all was fully explained to him. "I think I the act the gay Duc de Richiller, grand network across the orchard grass. "You despise me," he said; "don't try to make when all was fully explained to him. "I think I the act the gay Duc de Richiller, grand network across the orchard grass. "You despise me," he said; "don't try to make when all was fully explained to him. "I think I the act the gay Duc de Richiller, will be accounted the grant of the guardian, when all was fully explained?" "I'd do it! I'll do it! I'll

Not a second did she tarry.

But it's more than you're deservin', sir," says

nee seemed to promise a new interest

- walked with her, drove her in the market cart, sat with her under the gray apple bough, and talked without ceasing. He was well read, was

The borrowed plumes had fallen away, and easy." acquainted with modern as well as classic literature-he q 10 ed aimost incessantly. When he was not quoting he talked of authors, of ed: tions, of style and of form. How should she know that he had his own dreams which he managed to disguise under these quotations from the dreams of others? Miss Roscommon was the first educated woman he had ever met, and he seemed agonizedly anxious to lose no chance co, grant us what Thou wilt, and what Thou of showing her that he, too, had been educated, that he was not merely the foolish boy she might have expected to find in the "son of the house Not as the world giver, give to us Thine own: ould us where Jerusalem is built at a farm. At first this sensitive, tasiat at egoism amused Miss Roscommor, then it irritated her, and at the end of three days the was as near having Bobert Fry as she had ever been to hating And Then Thyself, Lord Christ, for Corner-Stens. — Christina Rossetti. any ont-oven the least-leved professor at Cambridg'. Yet, after all, it was not possible to if are the fields in the Spring with the sweet Mabel quite to hate any one, nor was it possible situmed breath of the meadows,
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite
that Robert Fry should ever be by any one quite and he a timid, appealing manner, which, if not inter has gone from the earth and returned to the kingdom of shadows;

and he simile, appealing mainer, which, it has quota the kingdom of shadows; sellings rush out from the heart, like to frozen her holiday was shattered. It was on the fourth evening that she spoke. He had been standing beside her, looking at the rea, and suddenly et, as I stand in the light of the sun, and in broke the calm of the great silence to quote Matthew Arnold's lines:

gladness rejoice, ep la my heart there arises a restless, dissat-The sea of f ith
Was thus once at the full, and round earth's e's hopes are never fulfilled; there is always shore
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled;
But now—

" I wish you wo aldn't," she interrupted, almost His blue eyes turned on her with the appealing

lock a child's wear when one whom it trusts speaks with sudded harshness.

" Don't look at me like that," she said, her patience and her pretty manners giving way to-gether under the strain (I that absurd appea).

It's only that I came into the country to rest, "I see, you don't like me to talk to you. I am very sorry. I never meant to bore you. It's very good of you to tell me straight out." He raised his cap and turned to leave her.

"O, don't!" she said again. "I am so sorry! I didn't mean to be rude—but, don't you feel it too? One wants to rest from literature and all tody One wants to rest from interactive and an trast sort of thing. I am sure you feel it too only you think a person from Glitzin wants this sort of entertaining. She doesn't, I assure you; she jist wants to look about and see things hap-pen, see how the flowers grow, and what the pigs eat, and how the sheep come into the fold, and wonder how the chickens know when it's time to be fed."

income of the sape was being, she orehard, and the rest of liked the garden, the orehard, and the rest of liked the garden, the was a little afraid of these, because she was by profession a high school teacher, and had been taught how to mange children, but us to how to mange tarkeys—an arr, by the way, much simpler. Now she had come to the farm for her summer boildays. To a large family; and to be for whole weeks in this construction of the farm for her summer boildays. To be alone was new to her, for she was one of a large family; and to be for whole weeks in this construction and the rest of beautiful to the interesting love of all things are the more than ever before, and she the more than ever before. The mins love of all things are the more of literature and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue like dead sixter, and she respected him. He spoke of his mother and the little dead sixter, and she respected him. He spoke of his mother and the little dead sixter, and she been taught how to manage children, but us to how to manage tarkeys—a narr, by the way, much simpler. Now she had come to the farm for her summer boildays. To go to college, yes, but the could ever have torn himself from it to be alone was new ther, for she was one of a large family; and to be for whole weeks in this constitute that he was talking as tray bouseomald or two bad all the great house of the more valuable seeing that the copies of ft. which to take start be startly but the tears was all the great house for red and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long, shioing, blue and round, you could see the long,

be alone was new to her, for she was one if a large family; and to be for whole wesks in this country was new to her toc, for she had never before been near the sea for more than a week at a time. The down country was to her a revelation. She had a big sliting room to herself, and they accentuated her curiosity as to his choice in the orehard. And they were good verse. Her time of holiday was nearly over before she

lower end of the long table. Mabel thought it in your heart, or you could never write like tals; "Why," she said, " you must love the country while .- All of us."

the dairy, to the kitchen, to feed the pigs, to collect the eggs, and the eyes of the faded, middle-aged woman grew tender, though her words were always the explanatory common place or the mournful blographical.

But one day,—it was the day when Miss Rossommon first churned the butter—Mrs. Pry sighed and said:

"My little Alice would ha' been about your age if the'd lived. I own I should ha' dearly liked to a' taught her to churn."

"And so you thought you would meet me, or many that night that Mabel kissed Mrs. Fry the collect the eggs, and the eyes of the faded, middle-aged woman grew tender, though her was a voice she had not heard before. "I been able yet to get a teacher who could control them. They're regular little barbarians, and I wanted to get to London because I thought I had thought before may be to make to the bride before may be the course. The judge holds that when we'd them. They're regular little barbarians, and I can't near Miss Mabel Rascommon; but you don't suppose I have never dreamed of a woman on the presents are sent to the bride before may be they how very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite of all the carby they know very little, in spite

strengous life; to watch it from the safe naved of the little life, the quiet, ordered, placed life of the farm. This was ner vocation—her fate was bigh-school teaching.

When Robert Fry came home—the only son of his mother, the farmer's wife, Mabel shared in the business in London, but he was coming home for his holidar, his mother was provided to the said. Why hit a man when he's down? I love you have a good deal of fait in Orf rd," she was coming home for his holidar, his mother was coming home for his holidar, his mother was provided to the said. Why hit a man when he's down? I love you for your feet. Liove your foot, and that smill of yours. I love you, body, soul and spirit; but he place the new your knall to make the how weather turned apair of big wistful brown eyer, mutely asking for a little group city that's all? "You have a good deal of fait in Orf rd," she was coming home for his holidar, his mother was not easily with the value of the business," she went on, "He got a subdiarship te go to Orford, for he's very clever, my dear; but it was not enough to have you, body, soul and spirit; but heap his the wheat, so father condin't spare along the his matter, where he maintee, where he maintee, where he might be doing what are you going to dc? Shall you go while he maintee, where he might be doing what are you going to dc? Shall you go when la the call of the big was to meet the hew as stoiled was stoiled; and the satiotide convelled. He hatter part of the call of the big was to meet to how as clouding the fart was to do it to the first thind work was to the tert the how teacher the he was stoiled. The his transcribed. The his time of the convel, for the young was to the test the how teacher the how teacher with bored or so will intend the sati

beadstones, that Miss Research mon not only saw the names of many dead and gone Frys, but made the acquaintance of the newcomer. He made the acquaintance of the newcomer. He house and the church, and she could see his fair hair shining in the sun. He was tall and handsome, she thought.

He was no longer a boy in her eyet—he was a man, she thought.

Wy mother sent me to tell you that tea is ready. It's haif an hour earlier than usus. Yes I've just come down. It all seems very beautiful approval. She thought of his life, alone at the farm; the dade.

He walked beside her for a while is silence, "Don't be unhappy about me," he said, eagerly. "I've not a fairy princess? You can

you like this. B lieve me, I shall be giad all my life that I have known you, and all the farm and the fields about will be dear to me forever now. You will do me good and not evil all the days of Marinell's lip. "She's mad, stark, staring

The promise was fulfilled. He attached himself frankly to Miss Roscommon's apron strings

She made two steps toward him, and laid her

Rob and Roy doubled their fistr. "You

there was nothing now between his soul and herr.—Sketch.

Bisle and Geraldine sniffed. "She thinks we're a set of ninnles;" one of them put in.

Raiph, the cherubic, assumed a distinctly war-

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE BOYLESS TOWN. A cross old woman of long ago Declared that she hated noise The town would be so pleasant, you know,

If only there were no boys," ded and fretted about it till Her eyes grew heavy as lead. And then, of a sudder, the town grew still, For all the boys had fled.

And all through the long and dusty street There wast'l a boy in view; The baseball lot where they used to meet Was a sight to make one blue. The grass was growing on every base And the paths that the runners maile;

For there wasn't a soul in all the place

Who knew how the game was played.

The dogs were sleeping the livelorg day-Why should they back or leap? There wasn't a whistle or call to play, And so they could only sleep. The pony neighed from his lonely stall, And even the birds on the garden wall

Chirped only a dull refrain. The cherries rct'ed and went to waste-There was none to climb the trees; And pobody had a single taste. There wasn't a messenger boy-net one-

To speed as such messengers can; They sent for a messenger man. There was little, I ween, of frolic and noise, There was less of cheer and mirth; The sad old town, since it lacked its boys,

Was the dreariest place on earth. The poor old woman began to weep— Then woke with a sudden scream; "Dear me!" she cried: "I have been aslee An1 oh, what a borrible dream!" -8t. Nicholas.

A Fairy Princess on Wheels. Buppose you had just stepped out of college tax was first enforced in 1662, and was at the with a fresh, snowy diploms in your hand and the blessing of your dear old president on your yellow head! Then suppose you woke up next morning, so to speak, and found yourself play-obtained some popularity by sending a message paid. For sale by booksellers generally, or

Borrowed Plumes.

It was the ideal place for a summer holiday—
a pleasant old farm with a red roof, where license me, because I know you were only doing it to please me. But you won't any more, will your license grow in patches of green; a house of organical plan prepared by George organical plan prepared by George with long, low room; furniture that shone with because a house low grease, and beds whose coarse, homeepun linen sheets smelled of lavender.

There were, indeed, two lavender bushes in the eases to millions.

esses to millions.

It was yet early morning. Miss Norah and a Westminster Abbey. The plan, which is crawn

"We don't like being watched and put in the papers when we're out; it spoils our fan!-Geraidine Marinell

"We don't want any one to try and manage us, eccuse they can't do it!-Ralph Marinell, with the kind of laugh you have. The because they can't do it!—Ralph Marinell.

"P. S.—We wish we were just working people's children, and could learn to do something worth bit cheeks. A gambler who is accustomed bit cheeks. A gambler who is accustomed

pooker, and went down to breakfast.

room, took out that red-tak manifesto from her The original of "A Court Scandal," by Aubrey future pupils, and studied it thoughtfully. So it Boudeaust and Oswald Shillingford, at the Court

"Don't be unhappy about me," he said, eagerly.

"I ought never to bave told you, and it is not so hard, really, as if i bad never known you, for the limited this sort of thiog strange after the stirring intellectual life there?"

She laughed a little.

"I don't think we were very intellectual—" she bagan.

"I feel so much all I have missed," he said.

"I feel so much all I have missed," he said.

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was very hard."

"Yes," she said, "I know; it was ver

couldn't do it! Why, you're nothing but a girl,—no bigger than Madge here. We could do you like air. "I'd like to see any one take me any-where I didn's choose to go," he cried. "I can't

be managed. I can't I never could be! "-this last very pompously.

Miss Norah turned to the door. "That's all today, children," she paused to say. "Just wait and see—what will happen."

And she was gone. They saw no more of her that day or the next -Ubristian Register.

HISTORICAL.

went ashore to wash, and so on Monday, Nov.

The DOMESTIC SHEEP.

By HENRY STEWART,

World's Highest Authority on Sheep.

"The 'Domestic Sheep' should be in the hands of every sheepman in the country. The morelt look through it the more I am pleased with it."—
Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

It treats in a practical and exhaustive manner the Science of Breeding; What crosses are admissible and desirable; the development of type; the formation and management of flocks, large and small. Sheep diseases and how to treat them. Sheep dipping and dips—their uses and abuses. The successful breeding and feeding of mu ton sheep and lambs. The growth of special summer and winter crops for sheep and their relative value. The nature, fiber, growth, grades, preparation and marketing of wool. Sheep barns, sheds, feeding devices, hurdles, etc., illustrated. The influence of climate, soils and environment on the development of sheep. Illustrations of the different breeds in rich half tones of typical sheep, and every other subject germane to the sheep, wool and mutton industry. This new book, of 372 pages and 165 illustrations, is an invaluable guide to the new beginner, and a wise counsellor to the older sheepman. It is the crowning work of an eminent, life-long and enthusiastic student of sheep life in all sheep countries. Postpaid. \$1.50. MASSACHUSET IS PLOUGHMAN,

-- The Mayflower dropped anchor "three fourths of an English mile" off Long Point shore The first landing there was made by a few of the men, who at once set upon refitting the shallop, THE ANGORA CAT.

which they brought with them for use in discovering the coast. A number of the women also Telling How to select, Breed, Train and Manage Them.

13, 1620, was instituted the New England washing day. Then the entire company landed to refresh themselves, wading in "chip's bow" washing day. Then the entire company landed in point of detail and correstner, the volume is the most complete book published. Chapters on all important subjects: The Origin, How to Train, Care foot could not reach. and Mating, Exhibition and Transportation, The — In 1775 the town of Marblehead furnished and equipped for the Continental army a regiment of eight hundred mer. This was the famous marine regiment under Ger. John thiover, composed of old fishermen that performed signal services notably in connect on with the transportation of the army across the Sund from Brooking to New York in August, 1776, and across the Delaware in the December following. In the war of 1812 Marblehead took a more active part than other New England seabcard towns, with most of whom the war was very unpopular.

—King's Chapel at the junction of School and Tremont streets is of the Provincial period, having been erected in 1749-1754. It covers the site of the colonial landmark, the first chapel which Andros caused to be built for his first Episcopal church in 1688. The chapel was placed here in the corner of the clid burying proportion.

Making, Exhibition and Transportation, The Bench, Washing and Grounds, Discover the Cappel, Discover they ext,dick, play and eleopting active of no they ext,dick, play and eleopting active or two testing shout the me. Over thirty-five halton, over they ext,dick, play and eleopting active of no they ext,dick, play and eleopting active or two testing shout interesting active or two testing about their, play and eleopting average of no they subject to active part than other New England sea board towns, with most of whom the war was very unpopular.

—King's Chapel at the junction of School and Tremont streets is of the Provincial period, having been erected in 1749-1754. It covers the site of the colonial landmark, the first chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the corner of the chapel was placed here in the contains me the corner of the chapel was a server of one of t -In 1775 the town of Marblehead furnished Bench, Washing and Grooming, Diseases, The Cor-

GURED

By Absorption No Knife.

The result of years of scientific research by America's greatest blood specialist. A pleasant treatment that relieves immediately, cures permanently all terms of CANCERS, TUMORS and CHRONIC DISEASES. Hundreds of wonderful cures effected in and around Boston. Read the following

laugh is just as important as to know when

your face, the skin will work loose in time.

then come to our offices and investigate the hundreds of other marvelous cures produced by ABSORPTION when all other treatment failed. Consult this living patient. Isabel DeW. Holt, 157 North Common st. Lynn, Mass., had cancer in left breast, was operated on by two specialists, it returned again, and then she consulted Dr. James Solomon, was instantly relieved and permanently cured by the absorption method. Today she is one of the many living witnesses of the only paluless method that positively CURES when all others fail.

We want you to call and examine references of people you know—people we all know, who would not wouch for ABSORPTION had they not been cured. Ask for references marked B.

James M. Solomon, M. D

2A Beacon Street BOSTON.



How to Crow Them.

be ter known authority on the subject of which this book treats than is this author. He is not only a practical grower of flowers, but he is a regular contributor to all the leading periodicals which make a specialty of floriculture. For years he has conducted this department in the Ladies' Home Journal. This book is a thoroughly practical treatise, devoted mainly to the care and culture of the commoner kinds of plants he said: 'All right, I'ligo into business, for I don't want to stay at farming,' 80 his uncle took him it to the manties, where he might be doing well; but I wish he'd never gone to school, I do, him elbo the one content to stay and help his father about the oil place that's belonged to the Frys no one knows how long. You can see their names in the churchyard."

It was in the churchyard, amid the mosts grown beadstones, that Miss Roscommon not only saw the names of many dead and gone Frys, but had been content to the manties, there he does not the oil place that's belonged to the farm. I shall help to farm the land, and look in made the acquaintance of the newcomer. He dame to her across the field that lay between the house and the church, and she could see his fair.

He was no longer a boy in her syst—he was a look and the couldn's well surely and the most crucially and the most grown and the house and the church, and she could see his fair.

He was no longer a boy in her syst—he was call and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was tall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was tall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was tall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and hand.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and the subor realism.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and the subor realism.

He was no longer aboy in her syst—he was a lall and complicity by insented fitten-year-old has severy the sence of the subor title what the conting series of the subor tells what the c

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

FARMS FOR SALE.

O tion and post-office; overlooks large pond; 20 acres mowing, balance pasture and woodland, 300 cords wood, keeps 10 head stock, 110 bbls, Balawins or more in season, nice grove, 2-story house, with sheds and carriage house, new barn 36x48 with cellar, with 25-ton silo, shingled sides all painted, 2 large poultry houses, one fitted for early chicks capacity 500 hens. Present owner has done a profitable chicken business; can run on hows and poultry without interfering with each other. All buildings in first-class condition and farmalso. Good piace for farmer or summer resident. Price \$3700; \$1000, balance \$300 year at 5 per cent.

CONN. FARM—Containing 13 acres all tillage land, story and half house with 2 barns adjacent, Buildings old but in first-class condition; good R. R. service to Hartford anon N. 4. 40 rods from station; adapted for ordinary truck raising; apples, pears and small fruits. Price \$2500. Addless Collins & Reese 150 Nassan St., N. Y. or J. A. Whiley 178 Devonshire St., Boston.

WORCESTER CO. FARM, with stock and tools included; 84 acres, land level, free from rocks, on main road, electries to pass, 13 miles from Worcester, 1 mile to stores, station, post-office, churches and schools. House 2-story and ell, 10 rooms, nice lawn, fine shade front of bouse, pleasant location; small cottage f-r hired man. Barn 60x50, ell 40x80; piggery 15x60, with casement; home ry 12x4 lee louse and wagon sheds; silos capacity 300 tons; 1s cows (Jersey stoct), 2 buils. 6 voung stock, 25out 50 swine, 4 worses, 2 pair heavy harnesses, 1 bart heat do., 1 express do., 1 light do., 1 double, 1 single wagon 1 horse cart and harness, Democrat carriage, 2-horse sled, 2 sleighs, sulky pl-w, manure spreader mowing machine, horse rake, terder, potato and corn planter, seeder, W. A. Wood reaper and binder, McCormack corn harvester, 10 h. p. boiler and engine, ensilage cutter and arrier, grist-mil, all the small tools one can brisk of. Cream sold at the door for creamery, or milk can be sold in town. Here is an income payer. Price for all, \$8000, part cash, balance 5 per cent, or will trade for smaller farm.

FRUIT AND STOCK FARM, 6 miles to Lowell TRUIT AND STOCK FARM, 6 miles to Lowell 25 from Boston on county road. Farm concains 70 acres. 406 fine bearing apple trees, 45 acre raspberries, 1 acre blackberries, 2 beds strawberries, 300 peach 3 and 4 yrs old, besides other fruit. 2-story house 9 rooms, 2 large parture, 4 light windows, piazzas and oay windows. Pump at sluk, running water at barn. Well room, with two set bollers. Barn 60x38; 16 the ups and 3 stalls, fine cellar with 24 ft. space divided off for apple cellar; barn clapboarded and painted, 2 pola and vane. 2 benneries, 12x24 and 12x58. I wo yrs supply of wood in shed. Cuts 35 tons M aay by machine. Price \$6000.

DOUBLE VALUE in this 20 acre farm. Why?

1st. Because it is nine miles from Boston
markets and is run as a market garden farm. 2nd.
Every foot is valuable for building lots. Only two
minutes to station, 40 trains daily; water, lights,
and electrics through street. Large cottage house
12 rooms, steam heat; barn 42x0 with sub cellar;
75 ft. carriage shed, 300 feet frame for winter
sash. Sold on very easy terms as a whole or in
sections, or will exchange for property on the
0. C. R. R. or in R. I. Personally examined.

STABLISHED CREAM and MILK Business STABLISHED CREAM and MILK Business 130 acres, finest of grass land all une or drained, tree from stone. All buildings built in 1895; house 12 rooms, painted white and obinded; ell and pantry, with refrigerator built in; 2 siles, 45 tons each. Stock barn 40x48, 18 ft, posts; creamery in one part, 20 tie ups and 4 stalls. Water from spring 20 ft, above buildings, running to nouse and barns (new pipe); henney 2 vx 20. Upland oxchard, 300 apple trees, mostly Baldwins, to yes, old; large variety other fruits, all kinds. Win er of '96 and '97 kept 24 head and 3 horses, rondinear house supplies farm with ice. 20 cans of cream per week are sold at \$1 per can; a ready saie for all skim milk at 86 per can. Will sell 2 tows and pair horses, harnesses, farm wagon, one Farner's Handy Wagon, 'machine, hay rake, 3 parrows, plows, cultivators, 2-horse sled, sleigh, ex. wagon, all small tools for \$5300; \$2000 can remain at 5 per cent, or will sell faim above for \$4500.

NEVER BEFORE offered for sale; been in family 80 years; 1½ mile from station on Fitchburg R. R., 25 miles from Boston. 35 acres tillage30 pasture, 30 wood, keeping 15 head, 3 horses; 8 room house good repair, several firsplaces. Barn 86x30, with 18 tie-ups, 3 stalls; several other out-buildings. Cider mill, running order good repair, 25x1b; good view of village 1½ mile away; 350 apple, good variety, 12 cherry, 170 peach (just beginning to bear) 15 pear, 8 pium, 6 quince, 30 grapevines, ½ acre strawber ries (2 yrs, old) 1 acre asparagus. Price \$4000 ½ cash; stock and tools at appraisal if wanted.

J. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal Street, Boston

BAGSTER TEACHERS' BIBLES. 'A marvel of perfection."-BISHOP VINCENT. "Just what a Teacher wants,"-C. H. SPURGEON

"A perfect help to Bible study,"-S. S. TIMES. The Bible used and endorsed by MR Moody.



Full Page Half-Tone Illustrations from Photos graphs of Paintings of the

WORLD'S GREATEST MASTERS.

INCLUDED IN OUR LIST ARE

DORE, RAPHAEL, RUBENS, MURILLO, HOFF-MANN, PLOCKHORST, MUNKACSY, MICHAEL ANGELO, SCHOPIN. and many others.

Price within reach of all. ABOUT HALF PRICE OF FORMER ART BIBLES

Pine Divinity Circuit Binding, Extra-Large Self Pronouncing Type, Fine Paper, References, Size of Page, 5 1-2 x 8 3-8 Inches,

Advantages of the ART BIBLE. TEACHERS OF CHILDREN'S CLASSES in Sunday School can instantly gain the attention of their scholars by showing these beautiful pictures and then relating the story illustrated.

CHILDREN AT HOME, attracted by these illustrations, will love better the "Sweet Story of Old," and learn more of Him, who said; "Suffer the little children to come unto A REAL WORK OF ART speaks to the A heart work OF ART speaks to the heart and understanding of all. Thus, the leading events of the Old and New Testament are made more real and life-like, and young and old alike learn to love the Book of the world.



MADONNA AND CHILD JESUS, GROSSE, (This shows one of the illustrations from the Bagster Art Bible, but reduced to about one quarter size. The paper and printing in this Bible is superior to most newspaper and magazine work.)

Specimen of Type in Art Bibles and Style F Bagster Teacher's Bible: Exhortation to all goodness. PHILIPPIANS, 4. Liberality of the Phil

rehend that for which also I am prehended of Christ Jē'sus.

13 Brethren, I count not myself to large have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things lie 12.1 quests be made known unto 7 And the peace" of God which are behind, and reaching forth | 3 Ga & 14 | passeth all understanding, st

OUR GREAT OFFER!

Style G, Bagster Art Bible.—Fine Morocco, Divinity Circuit Binding, linen lined, long primer type, self-pronouncing. Publishers \$6.00 | FOR ONLY \$4.50 | Subscription One Year to this publication,

Rpiscopal church in 1688. The chapel was placed here in the corner of the old burying ground, by the side of the graves of our Puritan f reflathers, because the Puritan land helders reflued to sell any of their heldings for such use.

——Among the most curious of the taxes which have from time to time been imposed are those upon chimneys and upon windows. The former upon chimneys and upon windows. The former the corner of the angora are delegated to the sell and upon windows. The former the corner of the angora are delegated to the corner of the care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispensable to (Publishers' list, \$2.00), can be had for 75 cents additional. Style P, Bagster Teacher's Bible.—Find subscription One Year to this publication one Year to this publication, and subscription One Year to this publication. The above prices include one year's subscription to the care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispensable to (Publishers' list, \$2.00), can be had for 75 cents additional. Style P, Bagster Teacher's Bible.—Find subscription One Year to this publication, one of the valuable and beautiful and subscription One Year to this publication, and subscription One Year to this publication. The above prices include one year's subscription to the property of the propert Style B. Bagster Teacher's Bible.—Full, regular size, clear, minion type, Divinity ONLY \$3.00 Circuit, and subscription One Year to this publication,

Patent Thumb Index with any Art or Teacher's Bible, 50 cents additional. We pay postage.

MASS. PLOUGHMAN and a copy of a Bagster

Bible, of any of the three styles given. The offer is open both to old and new subscribers.

one year, os of Cuba

unrivalled....

BET, BOSTON, MASS

ustrations, and 132 ch State and Terri-y Last U.S. Cen sus

THE HORSE.

A Handsome Pacing Champion. Most of those who are now breeding trotting stock show a decided preference for racing stallions with fast records for stock horses, and for mares with fast reco brood purposes. Yet Alix (2.032), the fastest trotter ever foaled, was by Patronege, out of Atlants, neither of which ever took a fast record, and Nancy Hanks (2 04), whose record is barely one-fourth of a second slower than that of Alix, was by Happy Medium, out of Nancy Les. Neither Happy Medium no Nancy Lee ever trotted in 2.30 in public.

The two pacers, however, which have held the fastest champion records are both by sires which had made fast records before these champions were begotten. Star Pointer (1 501) is by Brown Hal (2.121), whose paternal ancestors for several generations were pacers. John R. Gentry, which ranks next to Star Pointer by the records, is from trotting-bred ancestors, and several of them are credited with fast trotting records. John R. Gentry was bred by H. G. Toler, Wichits, Kan., and foaled in 889. His sire, Ashland Wilker, was foaled in 1882, and trotted to a record of 2.29½ in 1888, the season that he got Gentry. Four years later Ashland Wilkes reduced his record to 2.17% George Wilkes, grandsire of Ashland Wilkes. made a record of 2.22 at Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., Oct. 13, 1868, in the second heat of a four-heat race, which he won, beating the stallions Rhode Island (2.234) and Draco Prince.

The dam of Ashland Wilkes was Dalsy B. She had no record, but her sire, Administrator, took a trotting record of 2.29}. Administrator was by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and his dam, Dolly Halstead, was by Mambrino Chief, founder of the Mambrino Chief trotting family. The second dam of Ashland Wilkes was by the thoroughbred running horse imported Knight of St. GEORGE.

John R. Gentry's dam was Dame Wood. Her name is not found in the list of lightharness performers with records of 2 30 or better. Her sire, Wedgewood, was a great campaigner and noted race winner, which took a trotting record of 2.19. He was by Belmont, a son of Alexander's Abdallah. The dam of Dame Wood was Fancy, and she had a trotting record of 2.30. She was go by a horse called Winton, whose sire was John Wintor, but his breeding has never been established. It was claimed by those who ought to know that Winton was nearly thoroughbred. It is known that Woodbine, the dam of Wedgewood (2.19), was by Woodford, a thoroughbred son of Koseinsko.

John R. Gentry is one of the hand-omest, most smoothly surned and best-finished light-harness horses ever seen on a race track. Very few horses that ever pulled a sulky have surpassed or equalled him in courage and endurance, or the ability to come the last quarter of a fast mile at the rate of speed he has shown.

Before us is a letter in which W. J. Andrews, who trained and drove the horse to his records, gives some interesting facts about John R. Gentry. This letter, written at the close of the season of 1896, states that his exact height is 15 hands 11 inches, and that his weight, in racing condition, is 840 pounds. He does not wear toe weights or hopples, and the only protection he has when racing is light quarter and front shin boots. He wears bar shoes forward, which weigh five ounces each, and plain shoes behind, each of which weighs 31 ounces.

John B. Gentry was first campaigned in 1892 as a three year old. He started five times that season, and though he met seasoned compaigners in nearly all of his races, he won first money in every one o them. He took a race record of 2.13}, He was then started sgainst time and lowered his record to 2.13. He was not started as a his record to 2.13. He was not started as a sked permission of Jerry Larned to obtain him, four year o.d, but was out sgain in telling his object in so doing.

1894 as a five year old, and his compaign "Well," said Larned, "you can have him and ras a brilliant one. He met such star performers as Joe Patchen (2.011), Robert J. (2.014), Hal Braden (2.074), and that," and he went to the stable and after some others of note. He was defeated sometimes, it is true, but he was the contending horse in every race which he lost. He beat Hal Braden that season at Terre Haute. Ind., Sept. 12. Hal Braden took the first heat in 209, but John R. Gentry won the next three in 2.032, 2.06, 2.072. About four weeks before this race he forced Robert J. out in 2.031 at Nashville, Tenn.

He was started 14 times in 1895, and though he did not lower his record, he equailed it, and beat so good a horse as Joe Patchen several times. One of these victories that season over the noted son of Patchen Wilkes was at Freeport, Ill., July 24. Gentry won in straight heats; time, 2.042, 2.062, 2.092. The time of the first balf of the first mile was 594 seconds, and he was at the three-quarters post in 1.30, making the first three quarters at a two-minute

In 1896] Gentry was bandled by W. J Andrews, and proved to be a better horse than ever before. Among the most notable of his performances that season was the race he won at Ficetwood Park, N. Y., Sept. 2. His competitors were Star Pointer. Robert J. and Frank Agan. Gentry won in straight heats; time, 2.032, 2.031, 2.031 Another notable | performance that season was, a mile in 2.(3), the last quarter in .29) at Red Oak, Ia. He also paced a mile at Columbus, O., in 2.032, the last quarter in .29h seconds. He best Star Pointer at Glens Falls, N. Y., in 2.032, 2.011, 2.012. He paced the last quarter of the first heat in 282 seconds, the fastest last quarter ever made in a race. The time of the last quarter of the second heat was 294 and of the third 29# seconds. He took a record of 2.004 at Rigby Park that season, and the time by quarters was 291. 301, 302 and 301 seconds respectively. The first half of this mile was made in 59% seconds and the last half in 1 01%.

Since 1896; John R. Gentry has been started in but few races. In 1897 and part of last season he was driven public exhibition miles to pole with Robert J. To and the close of last season he was bought by E. H. Harriman of Goshen, N. Y., owner of Stamboul (2.07%) and other famous track performers. If campaigned this season Gentry will be handled by W. J. Andrews. who drove him to his record.

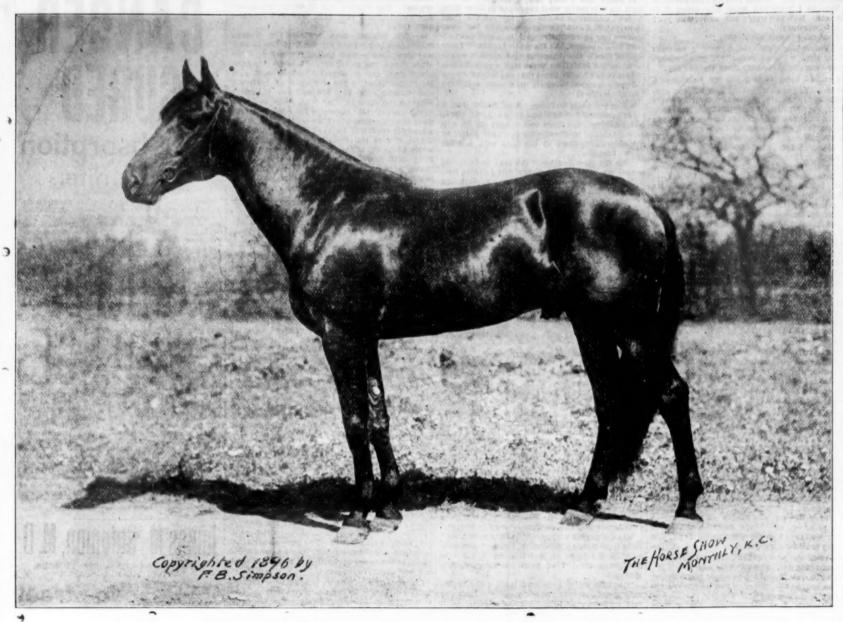
Two Famous Road Races.

Listen my children and you shall bear Of the midnight rice of Paul Revere.

So runs the famous poem, but the ride of Paul Revers is not, balf so famous to the older cit zens of Wordester as the ride taken by G. R. Wesson in the famous race of February, 1868, from Worcester to Boston and Boston to Worcest when he best Lacy Flaster and Ivanhoe, and, to improvise on the I sul Revere poem.

Scarcely is a newspaper man alive to date That can remember the race of February, '68 Or if they are they make a great blueder in writing about it. One scribe wert so far as to call Ha m Brock, Bam Brocks. Shades of honest Brock, Just think of 1:1

The race of '68 happened just tols way. There flourished in Worcester at that time a gentleman named Rodrey Johnson. New Rodney owned a shesta ut mare that could road very fact, and



THE PACING STALLION JOHN R. GENTRY, RECORD 2.00 1-2.

the mare could beat anybody's horse from Worcester to Boston, and as he was a frequenter those days, he would offer to wager any amount on his horse. It was all very well for him to do this at this famous resort. for all the horsemen knew him and knew that when sober he would repent of his doings, but one fine day Rodney went to Boston, and while visiting George Maynard's famous resort at Bowdein Hall he became merry and offered to wager any amount that his horse could beat anybody's from Woreester to Boston for \$500 to \$1000 a side.

The bet was not immediately taken up, but some of the knowing ones got a man to chase Rodney to Worcester and lay around Aldrich's until he caught the gentleman napping. Finally one Saturday afternoon, Rodney, being merry. made the same statement, and it was immed! ately taken up by the mysterious gentle-man from Boston and \$500 posted for a race from Worcester to Boston for \$1000 a side pay or play. The mysterious man took the first train to Boston, and after Rodney woke up from his dream he repented. In his dilemma he sought his old friend George Wesson. "Now," said Wesson, "if you will keep quiet

I will fix it. They don't know your horre, and I do know of a horse that if I can get him can beat anything that wears hair from Worces ter to Boston," So George went to the late Kerry Larned, who owned a tall, rangy lunatic of a Kentucky horse that had run away and killed two or three men, and had become such a terror nobody dare drive him. He was confined in a box stall, and was hardly left out of it. Ge

welcome, but he will kill you sur "Oh," replied Wesson, "I will look out for work got a bridle on the horse and led him to

The race was to take place the following : Monday. On Friday it began to snow heavily and on Saturday it drifted. Saturday night, night. Wessor, who was sitting in his hotel office. heard the jingle of sleigh bells. Going to the door he found that a horse and sleigh had driven up, and the driver, who was no other than Ham ock, shouted,
'Helic, George, I want to get a stall in your

stable. This is Lady Fingler which I am to drive to Boston Monday in the race."
"Well, Ham," replied Wesson, "I wouldtike to accommodate you, but I am your opponent. I drive the other horse."

"Whew," said Brock, "that alters the case entirely." So Brock drove up town.
On Monday the race was started and the drifts

were very high. Wesson with his Kentucky horse was never headed, and barring tipping over in a drift at Marlbore, he arrived without accident at the Charles River House fully one-baif hour ahead of his opponent, Lady Flagler. That night Wesson visited Bowdoin Hall and offered to match the Kentucky horse, whom he called Empire State, against any horse in the world for from \$1000 to \$5000, from Boston to Worcester, any day named. Nobody appeared to take up the challenge until a week or so afterwards, when one day Wesson was sitting in his hotel office and two gentlemen appeared, one being a Mr. Wales from Boston. Mr. Wales asked Mr. Wesson if he were of the same mind

a week or so ago. Wesson replied he war.
"Then," said Waler, "I will match the horse Ivaaboe against your horse for \$2000 a side." The money was posted and the day named. After this the snow and sieighing began to dis sppear, and when the day of the race arrived there was much bare ground. The start was made at the Charles River House, and after the word was given Empire State bounded away and never was headed. At Northboro be was stopped and given some gruel, then started on again, and when he reached Worcester some 5000 people were assembled to greet him. About five miles of this race was over a coal-dust road,

as when he made the statement at Bowdoin Hall

Ivanhoe died in Northboro. Such was the greatest race that ever took place in this country, and the fastest time too. George R. Wesson is now 74 years old, the oldest driver in Massachusetts, a man of at srling in tegrity, and one of the greatest drivers that has ever been known.

and he made the trip of 41 miles in the remark-

The snow has gone from the boulevard, and the owners of trotters and pacers can now trot around the stove until the next sleighing. It was stated in the Boston Globe that a Worcester man had gone to the Boston herse mart to buy a trotter or pacer that could beat anything in Werzester. This is a pretty hard thing to do, as



borses that can do this trick are scarcer than hen's teeth. Although there is so much sportof John A drien's famous saloon on Mechanic ing blood in Worcester there has been but one street, which was a resort for sporting men in race, a brush, that has been for any prize, and that one was for a pair of shoes. It seems that a well-known and popular shoe dealer owned two fast horses, so he offered a professional driver the best pair of shoes in his store if he would drive one of the fast ones to beat him. The professional driver did so and won the shoes He didn't have to go out of the family to do so and he has won more than any of his professions

brethren have yet done this season. "OLD FPORT." Worcester, Mass., Jan. 14, 1899.

French Couch Stallions.

Following is a copy of the paper read by Mr. J. R. McLaughlin before the O to Draught and Coach Horse Breeders' Association at their annual meeting in the Board of Trade building, on the night of Jan. 11, 1899.

pose. It consists of two-story stone buildings around a very large court. Most of the building are stables, but there are two or three dwelling houses for the officers in charge, and one build ing constructed for the use of the judges on this occasion. The lower floor of this building is divided into two large rooms with large double doors opening between them, and large double doors open out on the court, so arranged that the

the buildings is about one-third of a mile.

The stallions to be presented here are brought to the stables two or three days before the time the comparative degrees of excellence of these to show them. There are five judges, of whom very extraordinally horses. M. De Daney is chief. They conduct themselves a court of instice.

They occupied the inner sanctuary, the horse was ridden to the proper place in front of the large coor. The judges from their position looked



GEORGE WESSON, THE OLDEST TROTTING HORSE DRIVER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The year 1898 aw the beginning of a revival at the horse and rider as at a picture in a trame. in the horse business. For the first time in na moment they would all march out around many years there were men actually looking the borse once, perhaps twice, each judge about for good stallions; and to their very great looking sharp to see if he could detect surprise, such stallious were not and could not any fault. The chief justice would combe found in sufficient numbers. For the first time in many years there were others who went line, always commanding him to return when he to France after Percheron sed French Cosech had gone far enough. When he had walked stallions besides ourselver. We had intended back toward the judges so that he would be to go early, but on account of the war with Spain, obliged to tarn "out of a straight line" to avoid postponed our trip from week to week; and running over them (the judges would never finally had to go, and run the chances of having move), the chief would give the command to our horses captured on the high sea and declared contraband of war. The first of June, court, always past the judges the second time. however, this danger seemed hardly to exist, for As soon as he could stop his horse he would ride the Spanish boats were on the run, being much him bank directly in the court of the transparence.

active in capturing anything. The latter part of June I was in France, and who would take charge from that time. lthough lite, I was shead of our competitors. Ithough has sheed of our competitors. At this time the (fillish measurer comes out The lot of horses purchased then had not been and finds the height, then the horse is led away one lerg till we knew that we could sell many and back on a week and on a trot. Finally the more than we had, and would have to make an-

It was in October when I arrived in France on our third trip within a year; about two weeks and from that position take a final look at the before the French government made their an usal purchase of young stallions to replenish the with the certificate, and makes an inspection to did whether or not the markings on the horse are the above a troop description by the certificate. ment and French people take so much pride.

As you air-ady know, most of the stallions that stand for 1 ubile service in France are owned by ti e government; and this government has a very

marked preference for the breed of French Coach | wit out any delay. The cierks keep a record of borses, baving purchased this season 181 three- the judge's opinions as each horse is shown. lons,—four times as many as of all other breeds combined. Early in September there was a test of speed in which all three year old French Coach stallions could enter; and only those that could make the "course" of 4000 metres in ten minutes were catalogued for the same manner, no matter how much it might be "Presentation," with this year occurred in raining at the time. After these 10 days work October, and which I will altempt to describe.
"L'Ecole de Dressage," where this "presenation " took piace, was built by the city of Caen, and was donated to the government for this pur-

the Spanish boats were on the run, being much him back directly in front of the judges, dismount more fearful of themselves being captured than take off his saddle, throw the reins cover the horse's head, and hand them to another grown

horse is again made to stand in front of the doors in the same position as he first appeared under are the same as those describing him in the cer-"another" The next horse stands mounted and ready to step int) the place of the preceding one

About 36 horses were presented in the forencon and about 40 in the afternoon; and this lasted 10 days. Toers were no delays on account of the weather. The horses would come out and the judges would in pect them in the were done, about 225 were called out into second presentation, and out of this number 131

is there any other place in the world where a

person can stand on one spot and see 700 three year-old stallions presented one after another? Is there any other government that does so much for the horse-breeding industry?

It is this custom of selecting the very best young stallions for breeding purposes, and throwing the rest, very much the larger number, nto the markets, to be driven on the streets, pu to work and worn out, that has developed in judges can stand in the back room and look France a breed of horses, almost all of which are through both large doors out into the court. This perfect. These 700 young stallions were all court is so large that the track around close to serviceably sound, and 95 out of every bundred making their selections, were obliged to grade

Each horse had to make the "course" 4000 with as much dignity and their commands and metree, always under saddle on a trot, in ten decisions receive as much respect as if they were minutes, which is at the rate of a mile in four minutes; so you can see that these colts must show a good rate of speed before they can be

M. De Laney, the chief judge, wis overheard to say they would not buy a horse without te "right kind of action." He said that a man who simply wanted to see a bandsome horse standing atill should employ an artist to paint nim one; that a horseman likes to see a horse in motion. that a horse is serviceable only when he is in motion, and, therefore, action is one of the important factors in determining the relative value of

Having been present and having kept a record of my opinion (feach one of these 700 horses: my conclusion is that the 181 herses bought by e Government were possessed of the excellent qualities of the breed in the highest degree. If tnere is corruption or improper practice among public officials in France, it cannot be charged against the men wno buy stallions for the " Na tional Stud."

The French Coacher is w thout a rival. He es into England, Germany and every other nation; but nowhere does he run across his qual. Those who have inferior stock may be janious of him; but the judges of horse flesh the world over praise him, and acknowledge his supremacy. There is no other breed with such perfect conformation, so free from common faults, so large and handsome, with so much speed and magnificent high action.

I have attempted to describe to you the manner in which the Government selects the best for breeding purpose; but if I should attempt to describe the horses that I saw, words would fall me. Horses that are so nearly perfect capic t be described. To appreciate them one must see

Ordinarily, to see 70 horses in a day for 10 days, one after another, each presented in exactly the same manner, would become monotonous; but on this oceasion the spirit, grace and magnificence of each animal renewed the charm, and although fatigued at night, we had been highly entertained all day.

Mr. Joseph Middleby was pleased to see that his stallion Emperor Wilkes (2 20%) had been credited by a Western turf paper with s producing daughter in Empress Wilkes (2 241), the dam of Sixteen-to-One. The return which we got from the owner of Empress Wilkes when she made her record states that her sire was Empire Wilkes. If daughters of Emperor Wilkes are used for brood purposes and their produce is trained, it won't be long before the produce of them will be credited with performers whose records are much faster than that of Sixteen-to-One (2.25). His youngsters at Reservoir Farm show lots of speed. One by him out of Psyche (2 19) could pace a 2.40 clip as a yearling.

W. J. Furbush of West Newton, Mass., lately sold a green horse to G. H. Baker.

\$100 Reward. For many years we have advertised

this reward for any case that Tuttle's Elixir would not cure. and also will refund your money if you are not satisfied in every possible way that your expenditure was a wise one.

What can be fairer? Used and endorsed by Could we afford to do the Adams Ex. Co. this, or would this paper admit our advertisement unless we can do all we claim?

Tuttle's Elixir

cures curbs, splints, colic, all lameness, contracted and knotted cords, callous of all kinds, scratches, and all similar troubles. Tattle's Family Elixir cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Pans, etc. Samples of either Elixir free for three s-cent stamps for postage. Firty cents buys either Elixir of any druggist, or it will be sent direct on receipt of price. Particulars free.

DR. S. A. TUTTLE, Sole Proprietor. 27 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass

FARMERS

THE THE PARTY OF T

SHOULD SEND FOR FREE COPY OF

Bradley's Record Book

Invaluable for Farm Records.

BRADLEY FERTILIZER CO. BOSTON.

ment and care of appoved new ideas. Tells about our specialty " Bu-iness Trees"-the BEST Trees truth about varieties,-the best varieties,-it will assist you. Special forms to club raiser

better trees anywhere, no chesper trees at any price. ISAAC C. ROCERS NURSERIES.

(Dept. P.), Darsville, New York



South Yarmouth, Mass., which can speed very fast to sleigh. A horseman who knows the animal believes that in a good trainer's hands he can get a mark of 2.15 next season. Mr. Furbush has sold several with

Mr. Rendrickson of Belle Mead Farm re ports Red Wilkes services in great demand. He booked four mares on Friday last and one on Saturday, and such mares as Emulation (2 21), by Onward, Daireen (2.211), Valentine (2 181), a filly, by Lynn Bell (2.101).

fast records during the past few months.

The first foal at Reservoir Farm for 1899 is by Emperor Wilkes (2.20%), and is now about two weeks old.

J. R. Murphy, Etq., owner of Pore Wilke (2.17%), was recently elected mayor of Wood-

Mr. Middleby, Sr., thinks that the two-yearold filly by Emperor Wilkes (2.20%), out of Countess Emeline, by Chimes, second dam, the great brood mare Emeline (dam of eight in the list), is a very likely prospect for a fast one. Four of the caughters of Emperor Wilkes, including Lissa B. (2.2114), have been bred to Bell Chimer, the richly bred as well as intensely inbred stallion that is Emperor Wilkes's companion in the stud at Reservoir Stock Farm, Lexington, Mass. Bell Chimer, it will be remem bered, is by Bell Roy, son of Bell Boy and Daley Hartsborn, who is out of Emsline, and his dam, Counters Emeline, by Chimer, brother to Bei Boy; second dam, Emeline.

Less than half the pri ce of straw is one reason. why you should use German Peat Moes for horse bedding. C. B. Barrett, importer, 45 North Market street, Boston.

BUY THE BEST.

I'you want the best low down wagon you should buy the Electric Handy Wagon. It is the best be-cause it is made of the best material; the bcs broad tired Electric Wheels; best seasoned white bickory



the best angle steel, which is neater, stronger and in every way better than wood. Well painted in red and varnished. Extra length of reach and extra long standards supplied without additional cost when re quested. This wagon is guaranteed to carry 4000 m snywhere. Write the Electric Wheel Co., Bex 54, Quincy, III., for their new catalogue which fully de acribes this wagon, their famous Electric Wheels and



Boston, - Mass.



NOBBY TURNOUTS

Require everything to be in keeping. A stylish carriage, a showy harness and a pair of thoroughbreds is not all that is necessary. A horse to be active, stylish and serviceable must be well. You feed properly, that is not all. You should feed also his skin; allow the hair to grow beautifully by using GLOSSERINE For sale by all dealers.
GOODWIN & CO. Briton Agents.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., W. R. PRATT. Secy.

PUMPS

Charles J. Jager Com'y 174 High St., Boston, Mass





'WE'VE DONE EXPANDED PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN.





THE BUSINESS HEN

Breeding and Feeding Poultry for Profit A condensed practical encyclopedia opoultry-keeping. By 25 practical poultry-keeping. By 25 practical poult. Jacobs, Henry Hale, James Rankin.

5000 than 5,000 questions about than 5,000 questions about ingwood. A collection of the most ticles on poultry-ever written. Startf question "What is an Egg?" It indicates the process of the control of the most of the control of th Ouestions egg into a treatment of diseases, selection and bring and housing, are discussed in a clemanner. Two successful egg-farms a Answered of 600 hens In short, this is the best book for all white American hen" that has ever be

Price in paper cover 40 cent For Sale by Mass Ploughman